The Sydney Morning Herald.

No 10,723 —VOL. LXVI. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1872 PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 19th instant, at her residence, West Kempsey, Macleay River, Mrs. E. M'Hugh, of a son.

On the 20th instant, at Belle Vue, Braidwood, the wife of A. M. B. Knapp, of a son.

On the 26th instant, at her residence, 138, Campbell-street, the wife of D. Davis, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 16th instant, at Christ Church, Newcastle, by the Rev. Canon Selwyn, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Dixon, Edward Reed Wallace, Esq., of Newcastle, to Augusta Maria, eldest daughter of Heathcote Scott, Esq., P.M., of Newcastle, New South Wales.

On the 28th instant, at Moss Vale, Berrima, by the Rev. Denis M'Guinn, R. C. clergyman, William, third son of the late J. Corcoran, Wollongong, to Norah Maude, eldest daughter of Jane Hourigan, Esq., Sydney.

DEATH.

On the 6th July, at her residence, Grosvenor-terrace, London, the Hon. Meriel, wife of Allen Bathurst, M.P. (nephew and heir presumptive of the Earl of Bathurst), and niece of Leopold Fane De Salis.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE to PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS to the CLARENCE RIVER.
The Clarence and New England Steam Navigation Company's steamship NEW ENGLAND, will leave the Company's Wharf, at the foot of King-street, for GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, TO-MORROW (if arrived), at 9 p.m.
Has unrivalled accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, at the lowest rates.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER GOLD-FIELDS. The C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER via NEWCASTLE, the BALLINA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, Tuesday, at 9; the AGNES IRVING, FRIDAY NIGHT, at 10.
TO TAREE, MANNING RIVER via NEWCASTLE, the FIRE KING, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.
THIS (Monday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
Goods received for Paterson and Miller's Forest, this day.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices Foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, this afternoon, Monday, at 4.30. FARES: Saloon, at current rates; steerage, £1 10s.
TO ADELAIDE (direct), en route to King George's Sound.—Rangatira, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30.
TO AUCKLAND.—Steamer early.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, this morning, Monday, at 6; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Tuesday, at 11. Goods for Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded per Collaroy this morning.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Egmont, 48 hours after arrival.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Leichardt, Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Boomerang, Thursday afternoon, at 5.
TO PORT DENISON, via CLEVELAND BAY.—Boomerang, Thursday afternoon, at 5.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK on day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
REDUCTION OF FARES.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the following Steamers, viz.:—
YOU YANGS,
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, October 1st, at 2 o'clock p.m.
DANDENONG,
on THURSDAY, October 3rd, at 2 o'clock p.m.
FARES:

Saloon	£3	0	0
Ditto, Return	5	10	0
Steerage	1	10	0

THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the STEAMSHIP
DANDENONG,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, September 30th, at 8 o'clock p.m.
FARES:

Saloon	10s
Steerage	5s

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—S. S. CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 1st October, at 10 a.m.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

MANLY BEACH.—STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 5.30
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach, 8.15, 12, 4.15
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
THOMAS HESELTON.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER.—SIR CHARLES COWPER leaves Circular Quay 7, 10.15, 2.15; Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30; Watson's Bay, 8.15, 11, 1, and 5. Return tickets, 1s; children under 12, half-price.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—LA HOGUE will sail early in November. Has superior accommodation for saloon and intermediate passengers. Apply to Captain GODDARD; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR THE FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The clipper ship
DUKE OF SUTHERLAND,
1047 tons register, having the whole of her dead-weight on board, and a portion of her wool stowed, will sail about 20th October.
Passengers are invited to inspect this ship's superior saloon accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to Captain LOUTTIT, on board, at Circular Quay;
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.; or SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.—FOR THE FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The splendid new A1 clipper ship
HALLOWEEN,
920 tons register, James Watt, commander.
This magnificent clipper having nearly the whole of her dead weight on board and stowed, and the bulk of her wool engaged, will be dispatched on or about 25th October.
Her present passage from London to Sydney is one of the fastest on record.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.
For freight apply to Captain WATT, on board, at Circular Quay; or
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON.
For the February Wool Sales.
The magnificent iron clipper ship
PENTHESILEA,
AA 1 at Lloyd's for 20 years, W. Read, commander.
This vessel having the bulk of her weight engaged, and being ready to receive cargo AT ONCE, will have quick dispatch.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.
Wool received at Chester and Co.'s Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
PATRIARCH,
1339 tons register, G. H. Pile, commander, having the whole of her dead weight and a large portion of her light freight engaged, will sail on 25th October.
Passengers are invited to inspect this vessel's superior and roomy saloon accommodation. For freight or passage apply to Captain PILE, or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.

FOR THE FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
FOR WOOL AND LIGHT FREIGHT.
For LONDON, the clipper Barque,
SCHIEHALLION,
602 tons register, AA1 at Lloyds, John Lovack, master.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.
Wool received at Marsden's.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG and KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
MERIMBULA, TATHRA, EDEN.—TUESDAY, 8 a.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA, CLYDE.—FRIDAY, 9.30 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 11th October.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS—EMU, ADELAIDE, and PELICAN—FROM FOOT OF KING-STREET, DAILY, AT HALF THE RAILWAY RATES.
FOR PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 6.
FOR HUNTER'S HILL—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 6.15.
FROM PARRAMATTA—6.50, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
FROM HUNTER'S HILL—8.15, 10.15; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6.15 p.m.

FOR NORMANTON, GULF OF CARPENTARIA.—The clipper schooner KATE KEARNEY, will be dispatched in a few days, should sufficient inducement offer.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR NAPIER direct.—The clipper schooner CYNTHIA,—Giles, master, will positively clear at Customs on WEDNESDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
For Light Freight and Passengers only.
The well-known and favourite passenger-ship
JOHN DUTHIE,
1031 tons register, James Fowler, commander, will be dispatched about the 5th October next.
Has splendid accommodation for saloon passengers.
Apply on board, at Circular Wharf, to Captain FOWLER; or
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader NOVELTY, 500 tons, J. Nearing, commander (hourly expected), will, on arrival, be dispatched with her usual punctuality.
For freight or passage (having unrivalled accommodation) apply to C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street; or to
THOMAS IRELAND and CO., corner George and Hunter streets.

FOR ADELAIDE (S. A.) and FREEMANTLE (W. A.).—The A1 clipper barque NARDOO, 380 tons register, J. Paul, master, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to
R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR BROADSOUND direct.—The well-known clipper-schooner PACIFIC, Captain Kerr, now on the berth, and will commence loading on MONDAY first, sails in a few days.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf.

LADY DENISON, for BRISBANE is now fast loading at Patent Slip Wharf, and will positively sail THIS WEEK.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

RICHMOND RIVER, LISMORE, and all Parts.—The OCTOROON sails on WEDNESDAY. Freight or passage apply on board, Roddam's Wharf, Lime-street.

MISSION SHIP JOHN WESLEY will clear at the Customs THIS DAY, the 30th instant, and proceed to sea on TUESDAY, weather permitting. Bonded goods must be all on board by noon THIS DAY.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the barque BRUNETTE, A1, 384 tons register, now in port.
GEORGE R. DIBBS, Victoria-chambers, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—The American brig BREWSTER, 349 tons register; is in good order, well found, and ready to proceed on any voyage.
Apply on board to Captain Duff, or to Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

FOR SALE, on the stocks, Newcastle, a new SCHOONER, light draft, and of very fine lines; either with or without copper. Apply THOMAS INNES.

FOR SALE, 12 BOATS, from 10 to 30 feet long. MACBETH, Boatbuilder, Queen's-place.

BARQUE LION.—TENDER for sundry REPAIRS. Specifications at 44, Pitt-street. James Bremner.

MEETINGS.

ALEXANDRIA CRICKET CLUB.—Annual Meeting, Wednesday Evening. T. Ridley, Secretary.

UNION CLUB.—NOTICE.—A Balloting MEETING will be held on TUESDAY, the 1st October, from 1 to 2 p.m.
By order,
F. H. WILSON, Secretary.

MINERAL LANDS of the COLONY.—A Public MEETING will be held, at the Masonic Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 1st October, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the Administration of our Land Laws relative to mining other than gold; as also its adaptability for the advancement and best interests of the country.

A COMMITTEE MEETING of the UNITED DRAY and VANMEN'S ASSOCIATION will take place at the Commercial Hotel, Haymarket, on MONDAY EVENING, at 8.

WEST SYDNEY C. C.—A Special General MEETING, at Tattersall's, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7.30. Business: Election of Delegate, and arranging for ensuing season. JOHN P. HUMPHRIES, Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND.—The annual MEETING of the Friends and Subscribers will take place at the New Building, Newtown Road, on THURSDAY, October 10, 1872, at 3 o'clock p.m.
His Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.B., has kindly consented to take the chair.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES CRICKET ASSOCIATION.
The Annual General MEETING will be held at Tattersall's Hotel, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 2nd October, at 8 p.m.
Committee to meet at half-past 7.
WILLIAM CLARK, Hon. Sec.

THE members of COURT UNITY, No. 432, M. A. O. R. F., are requested to attend a Special MEETING, to be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7.30. Important business. W. JOHNSTONE, Secretary.

MEMBERS of AUSTRALASIAN DIVISION SONS of TEMPERANCE are requested to attend No. 8 Division Congregational Schoolroom, Bourke-street, October 3rd, at 8 p.m., to be enrolled. A. LUCAS, R.S.

WYCLIFF L. O. L. No. 22.—Regular Monthly MEETING will be held in the Chapel, Kent-street, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock sharp. A PURPLE MEETING at half-past 8.

NO. 7 L. O. L.—Arch Purple Meeting, Masonic Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, at half-past 7. J. D.

MASONIC.—Lodge Woolloomooloo, No. 386, S. C.—Regular Monthly MEETING, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at half-past 7. By order of the R. W. M.
C. R. AUSTIN, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY N.S.W.—MEETING of Council, WEDNESDAY, 2nd October, 11 a.m.
JULES JOUBERT.

BRITISH LION DIVISION, Sons of Temperance.—All members are requested to attend, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 sharp. Quarterly meeting and election of officers. ROBT. HEARD, R.S.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—DUGUID and CO. will REMOVE from their present office to premises opposite Sydney Exchange, at corner Pitt and Bridge streets, on 1st October, 1872.

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF COPPER MINES.—The SMELTING WORKS of the ENGLISH and AUSTRALIAN COPPER COMPANY (Limited), adjoining the New Lambton Colliery, are now in full operation. ORES and REGULUS PURCHASED in any quantities at higher NET prices than can be obtained EITHER BY SHIPMENT TO ENGLAND, or (except under the most favourable circumstances) by LOCAL SMELTING. Parcels may be delivered, and will be weighed and sampled at the ABOVE WORKS, or at the COMPANY'S STORE, 57, Lower George-street, Sydney, or elsewhere, to suit the convenience of sellers.
ASSAYS AGREED and PAYMENTS MADE within seven days of date of sampling.
ADVANCES may be obtained on PRODUCE IN TRANSITU.
Communications to be addressed, and consignments made, to Mr. G. R. DIBBS, Pitt-street, Sydney; or the undersigned
S. S. VALE, Superintendent New Lambton Works, Waratah, near Newcastle, N. S. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of CHEQUE for £5 from the Australian Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
ANDREW TORNING, Treasurer, R.A.A.V.P.Co., No.1.

PERSONS FOR ADVERTISED.

IF JOHN O'BRIEN, some time ago working at the Sugar Works, will leave his address at the Tower Inn, George-street South, he will hear from a friend something to his advantage. ALEXANDER LENNOX.

MR. UTHICKE.—Please call on A. Tange, Danish Consul, 96, Pitt-street.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

SUCCESS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE.—The Extraordinary MEETING of Shareholders convened for THURSDAY, the 3rd day of OCTOBER next, will NOT be held at Horner's, as previously advertised, but at Teakle's Rooms, Wynyard-square, Sydney, at 4 o'clock p.m. H. CLULOW.
132, Pitt-street.

CORNISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN COPPER COMPANY.
A Special MEETING of Shareholders will be held at my Office, on TUESDAY next, October 1, at 4 o'clock.
GEORGE HARDIE, 171, Pitt-street.

THE ELSMORE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the first Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, on MONDAY, the 30th September proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report for the half-year ending 31st instant: and to elect a Director in the room of S. S. Austin, Esq., resigned, but whose appointment is now held by John Russell, Esq.; (the said John Russell, Esq, has given the required notice according to Deed of Settlement for election;) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board,
THOS. NOSSITER, Secretary.
Sydney, 13th August, 1872.

CANDIDATES for the office of Director are required, by Clause 10 of the Deed of Settlement, to leave notice in writing at the office of the Company twenty-one days previous to election, exclusive of the day of election, and of the day of leaving such notice.

NEW CORNWALL TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the progress report of the Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers.
24th September, 1872.

HAPPY-GO-LUCKY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The first half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 168, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY EVENING, September 30, at 7.30 p.m.
ALFRED CHANDLER, Legal Manager.

SHOALHAVEN SLUICING COMPANY.
Promoters' Shares £10 each.
At a MEETING of the above Company, held yesterday, it was resolved that the Company be considered formed, nearly all the shares having been taken up. A few shares are open to the public until FRIDAY next, when a MEETING will be held for the purpose of electing Directors and other officers. Each promoters' share represents 110 fully paid-up shares, and 125 paid up to 2s each. Application for the same to be made to the brokers.
JOHN F. RAE, Greville's Rooms,
THOMAS CORNISH, 34, Hunter-street.

SHOALHAVEN SLUICING COMPANY.
NOTICE.—A General MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at my office, 34, Hunter-street, on FRIDAY, the 4th of October, 1872, at 4 p.m.
Business: To elect Directors and other officers.
THOMAS CORNISH, Secretary.
Sydney, September 27, 1872.

LION REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at half-past 2 p.m., at the offices of the Company, 5, Spring-street, for consideration and adoption of the Deed of Settlement, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.
By order of the Board,
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers.
Sydney, September 27.

MARYLAND TIN MINING CO. (Limited.)
An Adjourned MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held THIS DAY, the 30th September, at 4.15 p.m. Business: Election of two additional Directors.
WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.
Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

BURDETT-COUTTS COPPER MINING COMPANY.
A MEETING of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the above will be held at Wynyard-chambers, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, the 4th day of October, at 4 o'clock p.m.
By order of the Committee,
EDWIN BENNETT.

PROMOTERS' COMPANY, OAKENVILLE CREEK, NUNDLE.
A MEETING of the Subscribers to this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, at half-past 3 o'clock, at Mr. Thomas Garrett's Offices, 307, George-street, for the purpose of electing office-bearers, &c.
The List will positively close on WEDNESDAY next, at noon; only a few now remaining. The rich specimens may be seen at Mr. G.'s offices.

TAMBAROORA AND LOUISA UNITED QUARTZ MINING CO. (Limited).
On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 1st October, 1872, at 4 o'clock, a Special General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, 14, Spring-street.
Business: To receive report of present position of the Company, and to empower the Board of Directors, if necessary, to make further calls.
By order of the Board,
J. LIPPMANN, Legal Manager.

MORNING STAR GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
An Adjourned Extraordinary General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Exchange, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 30th day of September instant, at noon, for the purpose of confirming such alterations in the Deed of Settlement as shall make the new shares already created to be preferent shares bearing interest at twelve per cent. per annum; and also to give, or define the Directors' power to borrow money on mortgage of the Company's property.
By order of the Board,
J. G. COHEN, Legal Manager.
Sydney, 3rd September, 1872.

ROTHSCHILD COPPER MINING COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
Since the formation of this Company reports have from time to time been made by certain interested parties of the discovery of a rich copper-bearing lode on this mine. The directors were induced to depute Mr. H. L. Nelson, M.L.A., to proceed to the property and make a full report for their guidance in prosecuting the works. As this gentleman's report does not bear out the representations previously furnished, the directors have determined to recommend the return of the subscribed capital to the shareholders, which they consider the only proper course open to them.
A MEETING of shareholders is called for WEDNESDAY next, 2nd October, at the office of the Company, 326, George-street, at 4 p.m., when all interested are invited to attend.
By order of the Board,
S. MAC DONNELL, Manager.

MALDON CONSOLS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—A MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Ramsey's-chambers, 96, New Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, October 1, at half-past 3 p.m., to consider Deed of Settlement and other business.
B. DE LISSA, Legal Manager.

RAMPA GOLD MINING PROMOTERS' COMPANY, WATTLE FLAT.
106 SHARES, £5 each.
A MEETING will be held at Owen's Hotel, King and Pitt streets, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to form this Company.

A MEETING of the Shareholders of the SIR RODERICK MURCHISON G. Q. R. CO., Hargraves will be held at the Company's offices, 183, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2.15 p.m.
By order of the Trustees,
FRANCIS H. GRUNDY, C.E., Honorary Secretary.

ALBERT GOLD MINING COMPANY.—No meeting to-night; MEET TO-MORROW (Tuesday) evening, at 8 sharp. Business of importance.
H. FREEMAN, Hon. Sec.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
NOTICE is herby given, that a Special MEETING of the Members of this Society will be held at the Principal Offices, New Pitt-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of November next, at 2.30 p.m., to elect a Director to fill the seat vacant by the death of Charles Nathan, Esq., F.R.C.S.
In terms of By-law XXXIX, no Member shall be put in nomination for the office of Director unless written notice thereof or of his being a Candidate shall have been given to the Board, or to the Secretary, at least thirty clear days before such meeting.
Dated at Sydney this 28th day of September, 1872.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—In consequence of the lamented death of Dr. Nathan, a vacancy has occurred in the Board of your Society, and I beg respectfully to intimate my intention of becoming a Candidate for the same. During my absence in America and Europe I have improved my knowledge of the usages of Life Assurance Societies, and this, coupled with my previous experience on the Board of the Australian Mutual Provident, I venture to hope may induce you to honour me with your votes at the meeting summoned for the 7th November.
J. SMITH, M.D.
University, September 28, 1872.

MASTER BUTCHERS' ASSOCIATION.
A MEETING of the above will be held in the ODDFELLOWS' HALL, SUSSEX-STREET, THIS DAY, Monday, September 30, at 8 o'clock p.m.
Business: Adoption of Rules and By-laws.
ROBERT MUIR, Honorary Secretary.

The Trade are particularly requested to attend.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

ARTIFICIAL Teeth, 4s 6d; extraction, 1s.; stopping, 1s. C. EDWARDS, Surgeon-Dentist, 6, Bridge-st.

ALFRED ALLEN, Mining Agent, Broker, &c., Northern Gallery, Greville's Rooms.

ASSAYING.—Mining speculators and others can have minerals tested accurately by the undersigned Practical Assayer.
W. TWEMLOW, 295, George-street, Sydney.

A. COX, Silk, Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Hot Presser, 55, William-street, Woolloomooloo, and 93, Parramatta-street. Gentlemen's Apparel scoured every day. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

CARVER, Gilder, Picture-Frame Maker. All kinds of Mouldings, very cheap. F. A. SPECK, 65, Market-st.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-Chiropodist, 15, Hunter-st.

DAVID SCOTT, Successor to W. BRADLEY, Artist Photographer, 140, Pitt-st. Awarded Prize Medal.

DR. BELISARIO has resumed practice, 4, Lyons-terrace.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, tuned and repaired, 235, George-st.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (diploma 1836). NOTICE.—We have but one surgery, 173, Pitt-street, second door from King-street. Number on the window.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.—W. H. BEECH, the Original Master Chimney-sweep, 239, Macquarie-street.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, & Drain Pipe Manufacturers, 483, Geo.-st.

HAIR DYED, Black or Brown, guaranteed. Prof. MARKS, Hairdresser and Dentist, 64, King-st. W.

H. W. LOVEDAY, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 383, George-street, Maddock's Library.

MR. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 33, Regent-street, Botany Road.

M. C. BORRESMANN, Berlin Emporium, 39, South Head Road. The best selected stock in the trade.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square. THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth. Painless Extractions by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

STAR PAPER-BOX FACTORY.—Drapers' Stock, Ribbon, Glove, Sock, Shirt, Bonnet, Mantle Boxes. Wynyard-lane.

W. DOLMAN, Share Broker and General Commission Agent, 290, Pitt-street.

CALLS ON SHARES.

BRITISH EMPIRE GOLD MINING CO. (Limited.)
Shareholders are reminded that the fourth CALL of 1s per share is now due, and payable at the Office of the Company, 359, George-street.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager.

IRONBARKS QUARTZ CRUSHING COMPANY (Limited).
Shareholders are respectfully requested to pay in the amounts due, FORTHWITH, same being URGENTLY REQUIRED to enable the Directors to meet the Company's engagements, it being desirable to have the machinery ready by Christmas.
CHAS. R. DARTON, Secretary.
Bank-chambers, King-street, September 27, 1872.

LOMBARD-STREET GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Second CALL of one shilling per share has been made by the Board, and is payable to me at the Company's Office, 183, Pitt-street, on or before SATURDAY, the 12th October.
JOHN J. WOOD, Manager.
28th September, 1872.

THE GREEN VALLEY QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
A CALL of 10s (Ten Shillings) on each of the Contributing Shares in this Company has been made.
To be paid to me on or before the 14th day of October next. By order of the Board.
W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager, 3, Spring-street.
26th September, 1872.

GREAT DARLEY MAIN QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited.)—Shareholders are informed that a CALL of 1s. per share has been made payable on or before the 14th October next.
L. SHARWOOD, Legal Manager.
13, Macquarie-place.

MONITOR GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Shareholders are hereby informed that the first CALL of 12s 6d per share is payable TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at the Office of Company, 271, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.

SOUTH STAR No. 3 GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Shareholders in arrears with their Calls are hereby informed, that unless the same be paid immediately their Shares will become forfeited.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.
271, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

GOLDEN TREASURE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Shareholders are informed that the Directors have made a THIRD CALL of 6d per Share, due on the 14th of October. It is, therefore, necessary that the same be paid on or before that date.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Shareholders are reminded that the first call of 2s 6d per share was due on the 23rd September; it is necessary for those who have not paid to do so without delay, or the shares will be liable to forfeiture.
J. J. KELLY, Legal Manager.

GOLDEN TREASURE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Shareholders in arrears with their Calls are hereby informed that unless the same be PAID forthwith their shares will become forfeited.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.
Office—271, George-street.

SYDNEY TIN SMELTING and REFINING CO. (Limited.)
Shareholders are informed the Directors have made a CALL of Two Pounds Ten Shillings per share, being amount of allotment call, payable at the Office of the Company, 11, Wynyard-street, on or before TUESDAY next, 1st October.
S. FRANKELL, Legal Manager.

THE MAGELLAN CLOUD GOLD MINING CO. (Limited.)
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—A CALL of 2s 6d (two shillings and sixpence) on each of the Contributing Shares of this Company has been made. To be paid to me on or before the 14th day of October, 1872.
By order of the Board.
W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager.
3, Spring-street, Sydney, 26th September, 1872.

PACTOLUS QUARTZ-MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—A CALL of 2s 6d (two shillings and sixpence) on each of the Contributing Shares in this Company has been made.
To be paid to me on or before the 14th day of October next.
By order of the Board.
W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager.
3, Spring-street, Sydney, 26th September, 1872.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN GOLD MINING CO. (Limited), GUNDAGAI.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
A CALL of 2s 6d (two shillings and sixpence) on each of the Contributing Shares in this Co. has been made.
To be paid to me on or before the 14th day of October next.
By order of the Board,
W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager.
3, Spring-street, Sydney, 26th September, 1872.

KASTIRA TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The first CALL of five shillings per share on each of the contributing shares has been made this day, payable to me, on or before October 10.
GEORGE HARDIE, Manager, 171, Pitt-street.
September 23, 1872.

SYDNEY ENTERPRISE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a CALL of one pound (£1) per share has this day been made in the capital stock of the Sydney Enterprise Gold Mining Co. (Limited), payable at the Company's Office, 11, Wynyard-street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th October, 1872.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE B. PERKINS, Legal Manager.

BALMAIN CO-OPERATIVE STEAM FERRY CO. (Limited).
Shareholders who have not paid their Deposit of 2s 6d per share are requested to do so at once, in order that the Company may be declared formed. Receipts on the Company's printed forms will be given by the Collectors, Messrs. RICHARD and JOHN HUNT, and Mr. FENTON, Senr. Mr. WM. MARSHALL, Mr. SAWYER, and the undersigned will also receive money on account of the Company.
JOHN R. MANNING, Hon. Sec.

COPENHAGEN GOLD MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a CALL of 30s per share has been made payable on or before the 15th October. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Tuesdays and Fridays.
J. B. BAMFORD, Legal Manager.
352, George-street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
No. 1314, A.D. 1872.
Between SIMON MOSS, Plaintiff, and CHARLES COX, Defendant.
WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above-named SIMON MOSS against the above-named CHARLES COX, to recover five hundred pounds damages, which the plaintiff has suffered in consequence of the defendant's breaches of certain covenants to repair, contained in a lease dated the 24th September, 1868, between the plaintiff of the one part and the said defendant of the other part; and it being alleged that the said Charles Cox does not reside within this colony or its dependencies, a writ of foreign attachment has been issued returnable on the eighteenth day of October next, wherein the Australian Joint Stock Bank and VINCENT WANOSTROCHT GIBLIN, general manager of the said bank at Sydney; JAMES MACGREGOR, the younger manager of the said bank at Hay; and THOMAS EDWARD GILES BLEWITT, of Hay, storekeeper, are respectively the garnishees, NOTICE is hereby given thereof, and if at any time before final judgment in this action the said Charles Cox (or any person on his behalf) will give the security and notice and file the appearance and plea required by the Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to actions against persons absent from the colony, and against persons sued as joint contractors," the said attachment may be dissolved.
Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1872.
THOMAS ROBERTSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Deniliquin, by M'CARTHY, SON, and DOVOVAN, his Agents, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Between SIMON MOSS, Plaintiff, and CHARLES COX, Defendant.
WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the abovenamed Simon Moss, against the abovenamed Charles Cox, to recover one thousand pounds damages, which the plaintiff has suffered in consequence of the defendant's breach of a covenant to insure, contained in a lease dated the 24th September, 1868, between the plaintiff of the one part, and the said defendant of the other part. And it being alleged that the said Charles Cox does not reside within this colony or its dependencies, a writ of foreign attachment has been issued, returnable on the 18th day of October next, wherein the Australian Joint Stock Bank and VINCENT WANOSTROCHT GIBLIN, General Manager of the said bank at Sydney, JAMES MACGREGOR, the younger, manager of the said bank at Hay, and THOMAS EDWARD GILES BLEWITT, of Hay, Storekeeper, are respectively the garnishees. NOTICE is hereby given thereof, and if at any time before final judgment in this action, the said Charles Cox, (or any person on his behalf) will give the security and notice, and file the appearance and plea required by the Act intituled, "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to actions against persons absent from the colony, and against persons sued as joint contractors," the attachment may be dissolved.
Dated this 20th day of September, 1872.
THOMAS ROBERTSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Deniliquin, by M'CARTHY, SON, and DONOVAN, his Agents, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

TIN ORE.—The undersigned supply casks and kegs, for the transport of TIN ORES from the Mines or for shipment.
HUDSON, BROTHERS,
Cooperage, opposite Cathedral, George-street; or Redfern Saw Mills.

CAUTION.—Any person giving any CREDIT to any of my family after this date, as I will not be responsible for it.
(Signed) J. IRVIN, Campbell-street.

NOTICE.—For inimitable Artificial TEETH, or to have any operation in Dentistry painlessly performed in a proper manner, apply to Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, No. 20, Wynyard-square. Hours, 10 till 4 daily.

THE PARTY that took a Miniature FLOWER STAND from J. RICHARD'S door, Market-street West, had better return it to save further trouble.

NOTICE.—A. GROSBERNE will be in Sydney on MONDAY NIGHT, when he will be glad to see all gentlemen interested in the WATTLE FLAT district, and give any information about their investments as may be required; and as he is in a position to put some of the best Claims in the district into the market, intending speculators will do well to give him a call, at the Trafalgar Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application is intended to be made to the Parliament of New South Wales, during the next ensuing session thereof, for and on behalf of THE NEW SOUTH WALES SHALE AND OIL COMPANY, for leave to bring in a Private Bill to incorporate the said Company, to enable the same to have and use a common seal, to hold lands, to sue and be sued in the name of the said Company, and to confer on the said Company such usual provisions as may be necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the business of the said Company.
Dated this twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
WANT and JOHNSON, Solicitors for the Bill.

RICHARD GIBSON and CO., Sheep and Cattle Salesmen, 66, Queen-street, Melbourne.
Account sales rendered and proceeds paid in cash the day after sale. Commission, 3½ per cent. on fat stock; same rate for store stock, less bank discount.
COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVES:
A. ROSS and CO., Bourke
TAIT and MURPHY, Dubbo
JAMES MANN, Deniliquin
WILKINSON, HANN, and CO., Wagga Wagga
CHARLES ST. BAKER, Forbes
JOHN CRAMSIE and CO., Euston and Balranald.

BUSHMAN'S HOME is now OPEN. No., Castlereagh-street. 15s a week.

TIN ORE.—The undersigned supply every description of CASKS and KEGS suitable for the transport of Tin Ore either from the mines or for shipment.
HUDSON, BROTHERS,
Cooperage, George-street, opposite Cathedral; or Redfern Saw Mills.

MINERAL ASSAYING AND EXPERIMENTAL CRUSHING.
Sydney Assay Office, William-street.
J. S. NORRIE, Assayer.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the bonus of (5s) Five Shillings per share (balance of the dividend at the rate of 200 per cent. per annum, declared on all shares of the above Company for the half-year ending June 30th, 1872) will be payable at the Company's office, on and after TUESDAY, 1st October, 1872.
By order of the Board.
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.
Sydney, September 26, 1872.

NEW SOUTH WALES ACADEMY OF ART.—TO ARTISTS AND AMATEURS.
The next Annual EXHIBITION of Works of Colonial Art will be held in Sydney, in April next.
By order of the Council,
EDWARD REEVE, Honorary Secretary.

NEWCASTLE WALSEND COAL COMPANY.
NOTICE.—The undermentioned Debentures due on the 1st October next, with interest, will be paid on presentation at the Bank of Australasia, Sydney. Nos. A1 to A89 £100 each, total, £8900.
By order of the Board.
F. W. BINNEY, Secretary.
Sydney, September 26, 1872.

CLOSING OF SHARE LIST.
COCK, ATTWOOD, and DWYER'S CLAIM.
List will POSITIVELY CLOSE on or before 6 o'clock on MONDAY, 30th instant.
LENNON and CAPE, 136, Pitt-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—H. W. LOVEDAY, Pianoforte Maker, Tuner, and Repairer, from Darlinghurst Road to Kembla, Piper-street, Woollahra. Office, 383, George-street.

BLACKWALL STORES, CIRCULAR QUAY.
NOTICE.
TO SHIPPERS OF WOOL AND COTTON.
The undersigned begs to inform the above that he WILL NOT receive wool or Cotton at the above Stores after 5 o'clock, and on Saturdays not after 1 o'clock p.m.
EDWARD FLOOD.
September 22, 1872.

NOTICE
TO SHIPPERS OF WOOL, COTTON, &c.
The undersigned beg to inform the above that they WILL NOT receive wool or cotton at their stores after 5 o'clock; and on Saturdays not later than 1 p.m.
TALBOT and SON, Wool Stores, Circular Quay.
September 23, 1872.

NOTICE.—MARRICKVILLE OMNIBUSES leave daily—8.15, 9, 10.30, 11.30, 1.45, 4.30, 5.30, 7, 8.
Wynyard-square—9.15, 10.15, 11.45, 12.45, 3, 4.15, 6, 6.45, 8.15, 9.15.

TIN.—We have made arrangements for the Shipment of Tin and Tin Ore on account of several of the mining companies, to the consignment of our friends in London, Messrs. H. G. Ashhurst and Co., Fenchurch-street, and will be glad to undertake the same business for others. We have shipped and are shipping considerable quantities. We will make liberal CASH ADVANCES on shipment, either here or in Brisbane, on favourable terms.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Sydney.
Agents for—
The Ruby Tin Mining Company
Ruby Creek ditto ditto
Glen Innes ditto ditto
Glen Lode ditto ditto
Champion ditto ditto
Hand and Band ditto ditto.

WOOL.—The undersigned are purchasers, or will advance on consignments to their friends, DANGAR, GRANT, and CO., Fenchurch-street, London.
All Wools forwarded through us are examined by Mr. Grant, and sold under his personal supervision, and are not left to be dealt with by brokers in the way that late correspondence on the subject would lead producers to believe.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Macquarie-place.

CAUTION.
In the matter of WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS. Registered under the Trade Marks Act, 28 Vic. 9.
It having come to our knowledge that, owing to the large and increasing demand for this article, a spurious imitation has been lately imported into this market, WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that we are prepared to take legal proceedings under the above cited Act, against any person or persons procuring, selling, or exposing for sale such counterfeit.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

MORT AND CO.,
CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY,
WOOL BROKERS,
LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their Agents, Messrs. W. MORT and CO., London.

B. DE LISSA, Accountant, Manager of Public Companies, Trade Assignee, &c., &c., &c.
Ramsay's-chambers, Pitt-street,
Next door to the Australian Mutual Provident Society.
B. De Lissa begs to inform his friends and the public that he has commenced business at the above address.
B. De L. has now had 18 years' experience in Melbourne, Brisbane, and Sydney, as an Accountant, Trade Assignee, and head clerk and book-keeper in mercantile houses; is fully conversant with the management and realization of assets in Assigned and Insolvent Estate, and has had the honour of representing the principal firms in this city in other colonies.
Customers' business and interest will receive the closest attention, and the utmost accuracy in principle and detail will be observed.

TIN ORE.—The undersigned is prepared to receive for shipment to London Consignments of the above, and to make liberal advances.
GEORGE R. DIBBS, 131, Pitt-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Revised LISTS of PRICES chargeable on and after 1st October may be had on application to the undersigned.
S. ZOLLNER.
30th September, 1872.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.
The CLASS FIRING in the 3rd class, on the Paddington Range, will close on the 5th October, except for the Recruits dismissed drill since July last, and ordered for Position Drill on the 28th instant, and the Artillery.
Squads for the 1st and 2nd Classes will be taken on the 19th and 26th October, all day.
BALMAIN COMPANY.—Position Drill, at Balmain, will commence on the 14th October, at 7.30 p.m.
ST. LEONARDS COMPANY.—Position Drill, at St. Leonards, will commence on the 21st October, at 7.30 p.m.
By command.
A. F. FITZSIMONS, Major, Major of Brigade.

MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.
VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5 BATTERIES.—Position Drill for Recruits, with carbines and side-arms, at the Victoria Barracks, every day, at 3 o'clock, from 1st October till dismissed by the Officer Instructor.
By command.
A. F. FITZSIMONS, Major, Major of Brigade.

Brigade Office.
BRIGADE ORDER.—Members of the Volunteer Force who purpose attending the CONCERT at the Masonic Hall, THIS EVENING, are requested to appear in full dress uniform. By order,
A. F. FITZSIMONS, Major, Major of Brigade.

2 CO.—DRILL TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, 7.30. C. A. WILSON, Captain.

5 CO. V. R.—COMPANY DRILL, To-Night, Hyde-park, 7.30 sharp. A. O. MORIARTY, Captain.

NO 6.—Company DRILL, This Evening. Full muster bayonet squad requested. G. PHILLIPS, Captain.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453628

LOST AND FOUND.

...REWARD.—A Brown and White GOAT, ...ils. 435, Pitt-street South.

...rown Retriever PUP. A liberal reward if ...d to 16, Macquarie-place.

LOST, a brindle KANGAROO SLUT, with collar with name on. Reward. T. Delany, 197, York-street.

LOST, on Friday, between Parramatta and Sydney, a small Gold LOCKET. Reward. 1, Richmond-ter.

LOST, Sands' Penny DIARY, leather cover. Finder rewarded. R. JACKSON, 121, Pitt-street North.

LOST, Gold BROOCH, between Moore's Road, Argyle-street, and Circular Quay. Reward given. Gladstone Hotel, Miller's Point.

LOST.—10s Reward.—Small Gold BROOCH, in George-street or near Haymarket. T. J. PALSER, 660, George-street.

LOST or STOLEN, on Friday night last, in Barrack-street, a Gold Lever WATCH, No. 59264. £2 reward will be given if lost, and £5 if stolen, on conviction of the thief. W. ROBERTSON, 28, York-street.

LOST or MISLAID, a Silver Hunting WATCH; maker's name, Dixon, London, No. 20964, Brush and Mac Donnell on dial. A REWARD of £1 will be paid on delivery of above to W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street, Sydney. Anyone retaining said watch after this notice will be prosecuted.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, from the Yard of 77, Stanley-street, a small POODLE DOG, with clipped nose and feet. If any person brings the same to this address, he will receive the above reward.

REWARD.—STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 27th instant, from paddock off Cleveland-street, Surry Hills, 1 dark Bay HORSE, branded KT near shoulder, star on forehead. If strayed £1 will be given. If stolen £5 on conviction.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS and N. S. Wales Agriculturist and Grazier.

NOW READY—PRICE SIXPENCE,
contains new engravings of
FIG-TREE BATHS, Sydney Domain.
DENISON BRIDGE, BATHURST,
COOGEE BAY, New South Wales.
Meteoric Stone—which fell near Deniliquin.
BUSH-LIFE IN N.S.W.—ROPING HORSES,
and 10 other first-class Illustrations.

☞ ADDITIONAL EIGHT PAGES. ☜

GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street, General Printers, Publishers, Engravers, &c., &c.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

LAST DAY OF THIRD TERM, 1872.

BEFORE Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J., Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice FAUCETT.

FAIRFAX AND ANOTHER V. THE ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY—JUDGMENT.

This had been a motion on behalf of defendants for a new trial of the abovenamed action which was heard before Mr. Justice Faucett and a jury of four, and resulted in a verdict for plaintiffs. Their Honors now gave judgment; the effect of such judgment being that the rule was discharged with costs.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J., said:—

This is in form an action of trover, by the assignees of one Doyle against the carriers of certain goods—substantially by the representatives of a purchaser against the seller of those goods—to recover their value. And the question for our determination is, whether at the time of their seizure by the vendor, the goods being then in a warehouse of the defendants at Nelligen, they were or not constructively (that is to say by legal intendment) in the vendee's possession, so as to defeat the seller's right of stoppage in transitu. At the trial before Mr. Justice Faucett, the jury under his direction found a verdict for the plaintiff; thereby deciding that question, subject to the opinion of the Court, in the affirmative.

There is no dispute about the facts—and they are these. The purchaser Doyle lived at Little River, about thirty miles beyond Nelligen; and he purchased the goods on credit, in Sydney, from Messrs. Chapman and Company—requesting them to send the goods by steamer, on her next trip but one, to Nelligen. This the vendors accordingly did, informing Doyle by letter that they had done so, and enclosing him an invoice or bill of parcels, (headed "J. W. Doyle, Little River, bought of Edward Chapman and Co.") in which he is charged for "freight paid to Nelligen" so much. The defendants, by whose vessel the goods were thus sent, do not usually give bills of lading. No such bill, at all events, was given on this occasion. The company, it appears, being carriers to and from sundry places along the coast, of which Nelligen is one, are in the habit of depositing the goods which they convey in warehouses of their own, at these places; whence the goods are taken by the several consignees, when called for. No charge is made to these parties for the accommodation. The company find their remuneration, probably, in the increase of business which the system brings; or, possibly, the charge for freight may be higher because of that accommodation. Be this as it may, the goods in question were landed at Nelligen in due course, and placed in the defendants' warehouse there.

Doyle had on two previous occasions taken goods from that warehouse, sending drays for them; and he had made arrangements for removing these in like manner. He usually sent, however, it would seem, to the wharf, taking his Sydney goods thence, or from the steamer's boats. No information of the arrival of the steamers or goods by them, or of the depositing of any such goods in the warehouse, appears ever to have been given to Doyle, or, so far as I collect, to any other consignee. But the company's manager stated that these goods (and I presume all others similarly deposited) were in the warehouse subject to the consignee's orders. In the ordinary course, he said, the goods in question would have remained there "until Doyle sent for them." Doyle, however, becoming insolvent, and transferring his estate to the plaintiffs, Messrs. Chapman demanded the goods of the company, and in effect seized them as still in the course of transit, and therefore subject to the vendor's right of stoppage. Thereupon this action was brought.

For the plaintiffs it was contended that, as between the vendor and vendee, and equally between them respectively and the company, the transit ceased at Nelligen; since the latter were not carriers to forward, and had no instructions to forward the goods—but held them as warehousemen (whether with or without reward) for the consignee, the purchaser, and subject exclusively to his orders. Without fresh directions from Doyle, the defendants could not in fact have sent these goods to Little River, even had they the means—*for* the destination might have been somewhere else. On the other hand it was submitted for the vendor, that there was here no termination of the transit—for the stated destination was Little River; in a view to which the defendants still held the goods;—that the depositing of them in the warehouse was, unquestionably, in connection with their conveyance to that destination; and, indeed, part of the actual contract of carriage to Nelligen—the consideration for the freight, and the inducement to employ the company as carriers, being in part that very deposit. It was submitted, that a change of possession could no more be effected, actual or constructive, by the depositing of goods in a carrier's warehouse, than by their being landed on the carrier's wharf; and that, if the one would not vest their possession in the consignee, neither would their removal to the other:—finally, that there never was any arrangement or concert as to these goods, either before or after their landing, between Doyle and the company; and that, without some such proved matter, or at the least some notice to or communication with the consignee, there could be no vesting of possession in him.

I have carefully considered this case, and the numerous authorities cited on the argument—our own in the 7th S. C. R. 272 (Irving v. Fraser) among them. The last-mentioned was one much less favourable to the vendors than the present; for there the goods were sent by their order, at the express request of the purchaser, to the care of a named warehouseman—by whom, as the vendors knew, the goods were to be forwarded to other persons. Moreover, on the receipt of the goods, that warehouseman wrote to the latter for instructions how they should be sent on. It was not until after this that the vendors seized the goods, the purchaser's insolvency supervening;—and we held, that the warehouseman then had them for the purchaser or his transferees—and so, that the transit was determined. In that case, however, the warehouseman was distinctly employed as such by the purchaser of the goods; and the latter had exercised dominion over them, by informing him who the transferees were, and directing him to take their orders as to the mode and time of further progress. But here the company, whether we regard them at the time of seizure as carriers or as warehousemen, had done no act whatever after the warehousing, in recognition of the consignee; they neither communicating with him, nor he with them.

On full consideration, although not at one time without doubt, I am of opinion that this fact of non-communication does not materially distinguish the case from Dixon v. Baldwin, Dodson v. Wentworth, and Bolton v. The Lancashire Railway, cited in our judgment in Irving v. Fraser; nor from Nicholson v. Bower, and Smith v. Hudson, mentioned in the same case—in each of which the possession was held, by construction, to have passed to the vendee. I think therefore that the transitus here had ceased, and consequently that the plaintiffs are entitled to judgment. The case of Allan v. Gripper, 2 Cr. and Jerv. 218, which was much relied on for the plaintiffs, but not referred to in Irving v. Fraser, is in some degree distinguishable from the present. For, not only had the carrier there been employed by the vendee as such, but he had for years (see Lord Lyndhurst's judgment) been accustomed to warehouse goods for the vendee, charging for that service, and retaining the goods until sent for by the latter or his customers. The case is, nevertheless, a distinct authority against the right now claimed. The Court held that the carrier's warehouse, as between the vendor and vendee, was the final place of deposit—and therefore that the right of stoppage was gone. Mr. Justice Bayley says, "If the goods were to remain at the warehouse until some new destination was given them by the purchaser, the transitus must be considered at an end." That appears to be the principle established by all the cases.

In Smith v. Hudson, 6 Best and Smith 445, the goods were sent by the vendor to the railway station, with a delivery note stating that they were "consigned to the order of Mr. Willdon, of Dereham," who was the purchaser. And, it appearing that the latter usually had goods of the same kind sent to that station, whence he forwarded them to various parties, purchasers under him, the Court held that the transit was determined. The Lord Chief Justice (Cockburn) thus assigns the reason. "The goods had arrived at the place, which as between the buyer and seller, was the place of their destination; and they were in the custody of the railway company, not as carriers but as warehousemen—and fresh orders were requisite for a fresh destination." It can make no substantial difference, that the vendor here supposed a further destination to have been contemplated, or that the goods would be still in transit until they actually reached the buyer's hands. With this, the carrier at least had nothing to do. He was no forwarding agent, but simply a depositary waiting for the buyer's instructions; without which he could not tell what would be the destination. The case of Nicholson v. Bower, 1 El. and El. 107, was very similar to the last. The defendants having sold some wheat, sent it from Peterborough by rail, consigned to the purchasers in London, apprising them of the transmission, and desiring that instructions might be given for its removal. On arrival at the station, the wheat was warehoused by the railway company; and the Court held that the transitus thereupon ceased. These two cases are perhaps the more remarkable, because in each there had not been on the part of the buyer any binding contract for the goods.

In Wentworth v. Outhwaite, 10 M. and W. 437, the jury found that both vendor and vendee contemplated that the goods were to be used at (and therefore necessarily would be forwarded to) a place thirty miles from Leeds, where the vendee lived. The vendor sent the goods to Leeds only; and there they were warehoused by the carrier. It was held that the transit had determined. The case is in one respect distinguishable from the present; namely, by the fact that the purchaser had sent for and received a portion of the goods. Nothing, however, turned on this in the judgment of the Court. Baron Parke, in delivering that judgment, says as follows:—"The transitus of the goods was at an end on their arrival at the warehouse at Leeds—that being the place to which the consignee" (*quære* consignor) "intended them to be conveyed by the carrier, and where they would stop unless the consignee should direct what further should be done with them."

All these cases, it will be seen, proceed on the ground that the *possession* of the goods, not the property in them merely, has vested constructively in the purchaser. In Berndtson v. Strang, therefore, (L. R. 4 Eq. 481, and on Appeal in L. R. 3 Ch. Ap. 588,) where the vendor stopped the goods in the carrier's hands before arrival at the port of delivery, the Vice-Chancellor and afterwards Lord Cairns held clearly that the right existed; although the ship had been chartered by the vendee to bring the goods, and the bill of lading—made out in the vendor's name—had been indorsed by the latter to the vendee, who had insured them for his own benefit. The vendee not having hired the corpus of the ship, so as to become temporarily its owner, the ordinary rule was held to apply that the goods were in the carrier's possession, by reason of his intermediate actual custody of them. The goods, in short, were obviously still in transit. Their first place of delivery or deposit had not been reached. The decision appears, in one respect, to be at variance with Cowasjee v. Thompson, in 5 M. P. C. 169: for, in each case, the goods were delivered "free on board" by the vendor—and, in the latter, the Privy Council held that the right of stoppage was destroyed by such delivery. But, in the latter case, the usage in the port of shipment was proved to be, that the buyer under such a contract is deemed the shipper; and the bills of lading so described the vendee there. The latter, moreover, it seems, was only to give his acceptances for the goods on their delivery; a term which appears to have meant, or been taken to mean, delivery on board to him or his order. In Coventry v. Gladstone, L. R. 6 Eq. 48, the vendor's right of stoppage was held not to have been defeated. The purchaser there demanded possession of the goods, the ship containing them having arrived at its final destination; and the officer on board had promised to deliver them, as soon as they could be got at. But it was held to be a sufficient answer that the goods had in fact *not* been delivered. The carrier's duty in respect of them, observed the Vice-Chancellor, had not terminated. There was, therefore, neither an actual nor a constructive possession in the purchaser. On precisely the same principle, and under similar circumstances, the case of Fraser v. Witt, L. R. 7 Eq. 69, was decided by Lord Romilly. The vessel containing the purchasers' goods, shipped for them at Bahia, had arrived at one of her ports of call or delivery in England. There she waited for instructions (to be sent through the vendor's agent) as to further progress. The purchasers replied, that they would shortly let the agents know; but, within a week, the former became insolvent—upon which the vendor took possession of the goods. It was held that the transitus still continued, and that the stoppage therefore was justified. These Equity decisions were supposed to be in favour of the vendor here; but the circumstances on which they depend are, as has now been explained, essentially different from those which exist in the case before us.

Mr. Justice HARGRAVE said:—

As I find that nearly all the authorities as to stoppage in transitu were fully brought under the consideration of this Court in the case of Irving v. Fraser, 7 S. C. R., p. 271-6 (1868); and, as I also can find nothing in any subsequent authority upon which any sound objection can be made to the present verdict, which the jury have very properly found for the plaintiff, of £133 7s. 6d, I have very few remarks to make upon the judgment of the Court against this rule nisi.

In Irving v. Frazer, the judgment of the Court (as delivered by the Chief Justice) was, that "the transit was determined as soon as the goods were received and stored" (p. 272), being, as his Honor said, "thenceforth held for the plaintiffs for the purpose of being sent forwards, but waiting instructions as to the particular vehicle which should convey them." So again at p. 273, his Honor said:—"The goods, so far as the defendants were concerned, were then at the end of their journey. They were lodged in a warehouse used for this purpose as the plaintiff's own, there to remain until by their order the goods should receive a new destination." So also, at p. 275, it is said, "All the decisions show, and none more distinctly than Bolton v. The Lancashire Railway, L. R. 1, C. P. 439, that there may be constructive possession in the buyer of goods by the receipt of the goods for him at any place by a packer, warehouseman, or agent, where a new destination is contemplated or fresh instructions are to be given."

Mr. J. E. Manning's evidence upon this simple point is quite conclusive as to the main fact: "The goods would have remained there in the ordinary course till Doyle sent for them," which is quite sufficient for the present case, in the absence of any conflicting evidence.

It is true there are some slight matters of difference between the other facts of this case and the facts of Irving v. Frazer, but the well-established principles as to stoppage in transitu, as mentioned in the above-cited passages, are so strictly applicable to the present case, that it only remains for me to cite the subsequent cases in the English Reports, which seem to me to confirm and adopt the principles of Irving v. Frazer.

Thus Coventry v. Gladstone, 6, L. R. Eq., 50 (1868), where it was said that the transit would only have determined by the actual delivery into the purchaser's lighter alongside under an "overside" order; and in Berndstone v. Strang, 3, L. R., ch. Ap. 588, 1868, where Lord Cairns puts the principles thus: "The possession of the goods being in the carrier, whether by authority of vendor or purchaser, gives the right of stoppage in transitu;" and of course the determination of such possession by the carrier determines the transitus.

This case was followed by Lord Romilly in Frazer v. Witt, 7, L. R. Eq. 62 (1868), where Lord Romilly quotes Lord Wensleydale's words in James v. Griffin, 2, M. and W., 633: "The actual delivery to the vendee or his agent, which puts an end to the transitus or state of passage, may be at the vendee's own warehouse, or at a place which he uses as his own, though belonging to another, for the deposit of goods, or at a place where he means the goods to remain until a *fresh* destination is communicated to them by order from himself, or it may be the vendee's taking possession by himself or agent at some point short of the original intended place of destination;" which are almost the words of the judgment in our own case of Irving v. Frazer.

Lastly, I would ask why should freight for the carriage of the goods, why should insurance against their loss or damage during the carriage, and all other incidents of the contract of carriage, cease at the outside door of the warehouse for storage? and yet the liability to stoppage in transitu (which is only another incident of the contract of carriage,) be held to continue within-side the storehouse—and for an indefinite time. I think the arguments of Mr. Darley and Mr. Salomons, and the authorities cited were a complete answer to this rule nisi, and it ought to be discharged with costs.

Mr. Justice FAUCETT said:—

This is an action of trover brought by the plaintiffs as assignees under a deed of assignment of one William Joseph Doyle against the defendants for the conversion of certain goods, in which the plaintiffs obtained a verdict. The facts may be briefly stated.

Doyle was a storekeeper at a place called Little River, about 33 miles from Nelligen, and the defendants are the proprietors of some steam vessels plying for hire between Sydney and Nelligen. In the latter part of September, 1871, Doyle came to Sydney and purchased the goods in question from Messrs. Chapman and Co., who are the real defendants in the case. Doyle when purchasing the goods directed them to be sent by a steamer belonging to the defendants, from Sydney to Nelligen. After purchasing the goods Doyle returned to Little River; and on the 12th of October, Chapman and Co., in pursuance of Doyle's direction, sent the goods by the steamer to Nelligen, and, by a letter, dated the 13th of October, enclosing an invoice, informed Doyle that they had done so. The steamer reached Nelligen on Saturday, the 14th of October, when the goods were landed and put by Mr. Manning, the defendants' agent at that place, in a store belonging to the defendants. Doyle having given his manager directions to send teams to Nelligen for the goods, again left Little River and came to Sydney; and on the 19th of October held a meeting of his creditors. On the day before, however—the 18th—Chapman and Co., by Mr. Hern, their manager, sent a telegram to Mr. Manning to stop the goods; and we may assume that Mr. Manning received the telegram on the same day, or more probably on the 19th, and at once acted upon it, although Chapman and Co. first ascertained that the goods were stopped by a letter from Mr. Manning, dated November 5. Doyle's carrier left Little River, with his teams on the 17th, and demanded the goods on the 21st, but Mr. Manning refused to give them up.

The question now is whether at the time the goods were stopped the transitus was at an end, or whether there was any evidence to go to the jury of actual or constructive possession at that time in Doyle.

In most of the cases in which the vendor's right to stop goods in transitu has been considered, the difficulty was in determining whether the goods at the time they were stopped were or were not at the place of final destination. Here no such difficulty exists, as Nelligen was certainly—as between the vendors and the vendee—the place of final destination. Doyle, when purchasing the goods, directed them to be sent by steamer to Nelligen; and the invoice sent to Doyle—there being no bill of lading—makes a distinct charge for "freight paid to Nelligen." Thus, in the absence of any special stipulation, it might be with some reason contended that the defendants had fulfilled their duty as carriers when they landed the goods on the wharf at Nelligen ready to be delivered to the consignee, and that they were under no obligation to store them, although, no doubt storing the goods might, by the course of dealing, become a part of their duty as carriers. It might be further contended—and indeed it was so contended—that when the carriers had so fulfilled their duty by landing the goods, and in addition to that duty, and without any obligation so to do, had put the goods in their own store to await the convenience of the consignee—that in such case the vendor's right of stoppage was gone, even though the carriers had so stored them without the assent of the consignee. But in this case it is not at all necessary to insist on such an extreme view of the law, and I shall admit that there must be some evidence of assent on the part of the consignee to the act of the carriers, so as to make their possession constructively the possession of the consignee.

Now, it is quite clear that there was no communication whatever between Doyle, the consignee, and the defendants, as to these particular goods after they were purchased. We have therefore to look to the evidence of their course of dealing on other occasions.

Doyle says that he used to send teams from Little River to Nelligen "to meet the boats there;" which is evidence that the defendants were not under any obligation to store the goods. And in reply to Mr. Salomons, he said, "We have had goods from the defendants several times in the same way"—that is to say, his teams, having been too late to get the goods from the steamer on its arrival, got them from the store, where they had been put by the defendants. Then Mr. Manning says, "The goods were in our store and would have remained there in the ordinary course until Doyle sent for them"—that is, the defendants, for the convenience of their customers, although under no obligation to do so, put the goods not taken from the boats on their arrival into their store to wait there until the consignees sent for them. This was their ordinary course of dealing, to which Doyle, by having on previous occasions so dealt with them, assented.

When, therefore, we consider that the steamer which conveyed the goods to Nelligen had gone away on another voyage, either farther down the coast or on its return to Sydney; that the goods had been in the store for several days before the vendors stopped them; and that the defendants had no lien upon them, the freight having been paid in Sydney, it seems to me impossible to avoid the conclusion that the jury were right in saying that the defendants had fulfilled their duty as carriers and held the goods not as carriers but as warehousemen; and, coupling this with the evidence of their previous dealings, that they were also right in saying that they *so* held them by the implied authority of Doyle. It can make no difference that the defendants made no charge for warehousing.

In Irving v. Frazer, 7 S. C. R., 263, the law as affecting the right of vendors to stop goods in transitu has been so much considered, that I deem it necessary to refer only to a few cases. That case, no doubt, was stronger in its circumstances in favour of the purchaser than the present.

In Whitbread v. Anderson, 9 B. and W. 534, Parke B. says that "the unpaid vendor has a right to retake the goods before they have arrived at the destination originally contemplated by the purchaser, unless in the meantime they have come to the actual or constructive possession of the vendor." Now, if this expression be construed strictly, and if it states the law correctly, the question of possession, whether actual or constructive, by the vendor becomes material only when the destination originally contemplated by him has not been reached. This seems in accordance with the principle stated by Chambre J. in Richardson v. Goss, 3 Bos. and P. 19, affirmed by Lord Alvanley in Scott v. Pettit, ib. 472, and again acted upon by the Court in Rowe v. Pickford, 8 Taunt. 83, viz., "That if a man be in the habit of using the warehouse of a wharfinger as his own, and make that the depository of his goods, and dispose of them there, the journey would be at an end when they arrive at such warehouse." It can make no difference in principle whether the warehouse be that of the carrier or of a third person.

In accordance with the same principle it was decided in Wentworth v. Outhwaite, 10 M. and W. 451, that the transitus of the goods was at an end on their arrival at a warehouse—"that being the place to which the consignee intended them to be conveyed by the carrier, and where they would stop unless the consignee should direct what further should be done with them." And in Smith v. Hudson, 6 B. and T. 431, delivery at a railway station was held sufficient to put an end to the transitus—Cockburn, C. J., saying, "The goods had arrived at the place which, as between buyer and seller, was the place of their destination; and they were in the custody of the railway company, not as carriers, but as warehousemen, and fresh orders were requisite for a fresh destination. This case is remarkable, as the Court held that the transitus was at an end, although holding, at the same time, that the purchaser had not accepted the goods.

If my view of the principle laid down in these cases is right, however different the facts may be, the present case is clear, as the destination contemplated by the purchaser was manifestly reached.

But in Whitehead v. Anderson, Parke B. adds:—"A case of *constructive* possession is where the carrier enters expressly, or by implication, into a new agreement distinct from the original contract for carriage, to hold the goods for the consignee as his agent, not for the purpose of expediting them to the place of original destination, but in a new character, for the purpose of custody on his account, and subject to some new or further order to be given to him." Now it is quite clear that the defendants in this case held the goods, not for the purpose of expediting them to their place of destination, as they had been there for several days, but for the purpose of custody on the consignee's account and subject to his further order.

But, as I have already said, I do not desire to decide this case upon any restricted or doubtful view of the law. I am willing to adopt the principle so broadly stated by Willes, J., in Bolton v. the L. and R. Y. R. Co., L. R., 1 c. p. 440, viz.:—"That the arrival which is to divest the vendor's right of stoppage in transitu must be such as that the buyer has taken actual or constructive possession of the goods." Of such constructive possession the evidence might have been stronger, but, as I have already said, there was enough, in my opinion, to go the jury.

I am of opinion that this motion must be discharged.

ADMISSION OF ATTORNEYS.

Mr. DAVIS moved the admission, as an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of this Court, of Mr. William Whaley Billyard, who had served articles of clerkship to Mr. W. W. Billyard, sen., of this city, and had passed satisfactory examinations.

Admitted accordingly.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL moved the admission as an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of this Court of Mr. Edwin Norris an attorney of the Queensland courts. He had been personally known to the learned gentleman in Queensland, and he (Mr. Innes) believed him to be in every way a fit person to be admitted.

Mr. Norris's admission was directed upon the usual condition that another application be made in twelve months' time for confirmation.

Mr. HENRY STEPHEN moved the admission as an attorney, &c., of Mr. Thomas James Dickson, from the office of Messrs. Rolin and Salter of this city. Mr. Dickson had passed a creditable examination.

Admitted accordingly

EX PARTE BAILEY—MANDAMUS.

This was a motion upon rule nisi for a mandamus directing the Registrar-General of the colony to issue to the applicant (Rev. W. F. X. Bailey, LL.D., Clerk in Holy Orders) a license to marry.

The Solicitor-General appeared for the Registrar-General; the applicant in person.

A postponement was applied for upon the ground that the Registrar-General had only been served with the rule, &c., upon the previous day, and was unprepared with his case. There were objections to be urged against the issuing of the license.

The Court directed that the application should stand over until the first day of next term.

BOWMAN AND OTHERS V. MACANSH—FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

This was an application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council from a judgment of the Court, refusing a new trial of this action.

Mr. Henry Stephen appeared in support of the application (for defendant); Sir James Martin, Q.C., for the plaintiffs.

Leave to appeal granted; security fixed at £300; and, in the event of execution being issued, plaintiff to give further security for the return of amount recovered, if the appeal be upheld.

LORIMER AND OTHERS V. FIFE—FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

This was an application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council from a judgment of the Court, refusing a new trial of this action.

Mr. Henry Stephen appeared in support of the application (for defendant); Mr. Darley and Mr. Salomons (for plaintiffs), showed cause.

The amount involved was under £500, the minimum fixed by the rules for regulating appeals to the Privy Council (being in fact only £96 19s.), but the application was made *pro formâ* prior to obtaining special leave from the Privy Council. It was urged, on the other hand, that the Court here clearly had no jurisdiction to grant leave.

Application dismissed with costs.

STEWART V. PAGE AND OTHERS—TO RESCIND ORDER.

There had been a motion to vary or rescind an order of Mr. Justice Hargrave, granting a stay of proceedings in this action until certain bills of exchange and promissory notes declared upon were produced for the inspection of defendants. The order had been appealed against on the ground that, as such bills and promissory notes were not in plaintiff's possession, and he had no means of procuring them, he ought not to be prevented from prosecuting his action simply on account of their non-production. The Court had, after hearing argument, made an interim order for the examination of witnesses under section 19 of the Common Law Procedure Act.

The Attorney-General and Mr. Henry Stephen appeared in support of the application; Mr. Darley to show cause.

Mr. Jabez Brown, Mrs. Weight, and Mr. G. A. Fitzhardinge were now examined as to the possession or knowledge of the documents—which was denied.

Their HONORS rescinded the order. It had been perfectly right in the first instance; but the plaintiff had shown that he used his best efforts to discover the bills, and had not succeeded.

Order rescinded; costs to be costs in the cause.

EX PARTE FOSTER—PROHIBITION.

This was an application upon rule nisi for a prohibition to stay all proceedings under an order of Mr. J. W. Lees, P. M., and Mr. D. Meehan, J. P., in the Court of Petty Sessions, Hill End.

Mr. Darley appeared in support of the rule; Mr. Henry Stephen showed cause.

The facts were shortly these:—A person named Foster laid a wager of £10 with one Meehan that a Mr. Thompson would beat him (Meehan) at a game of billiards. The stakes were deposited on each side by cheque; but the match was not played and Foster stopped payment of his cheque. He was thereupon sued (under 10th Victoria No. 10) at Petty Sessions, upon the cheque, and judgment went for the plaintiff. That was the order now appealed against.

Their HONORS dismissed the application. It appeared that the plaintiff in the Court below had protested against payment of his money; but afterwards withdrew such protest and allowed the money to be paid over. Had the protest not been withdrawn the money would not have been paid, and there would have been something to prohibit; but as the case stood there was not. Their Honors did not think that the magistrates had jurisdiction upon the facts as put in evidence before them.

Application dismissed, but without costs.

The Court then rose and term sittings closed. The next sittings for causes will be in November, and next term will be in December.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

SATURDAY.

THE following estates were surrendered:—

James Gardner, of Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, late of Druitt-street, timber merchant. Liabilities, £98 5s. Assets, £41 10s. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Henry Francis Potter, of Newcastle, mariner. Liabilities, £31 16s. 6d. Assets, £2. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

SCHEDULE FILED.

James Wallis, of Ellenborough River, grazier. Liabilities, £464 10s. Assets, £3.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, September 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Jeremiah Murphy, special, for examination of insolvent and witnesses; Richard Hennessey, special, for examination of insolvent and witnesses; Eugene Lamonerie (dit Fattorini), adjourned examination from the 26th instant; William Kenavan, adjourned special for examination of the insolvent from the 23rd instant.

Monday, September 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: James Morony, first and only meeting, at Orange; Samuel King, first and only meeting, at Mudgee.

Tuesday, October 1, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Estate of James Evan Davies (deceased), first meeting, at East Maitland.

Wednesday, October 2, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Abraham Shannon, third meeting; Roderick Dadley (late of the firm of Dadley and Hemming), first and only meeting; Richard Newman, first and only meeting; Henry Moore, first and only meeting; Robert Charles Franks, adjourned single from the 18th ultimo; James Roger Lanham, adjourned single from the 25th ultimo.

Wednesday, October 2, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Beatswaine, first and only meeting, at Forbes; Daniel Blunden, first and only meeting, at Tamworth.

Thursday, October 3, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Charles Thomas, first and only meeting, at Shoalhaven; Edward Parry, first and only meeting, at Kiama.

Friday, October 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Cooper, second meeting, Richard Watson, adjourned special, for proof of debts, and offer of composition; Mary Annie Dutton, adjourned single from the 25th ultimo; Peter Woltenden, adjourned special, for proof of debts, from the 25th ultimo; John Craig, adjourned special, for proof of debts, from the 27th ultimo.

Friday, October 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Charles Boyd first and only meeting, at Bathurst; Thomas Thompson, first and only meeting, at Newcastle; the Rev. James Hassall, first meeting, at Goulburn; John Hanistock Blake, first meeting, at Newcastle.

Tuesday, October 8, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: estate of James Evan Davies, second meeting, at East Maitland; Mary Ann Hudson, special, for proof of debt and examination of insolvent.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, October 1, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Louis Vesper, George Byrne, Thomas Robinson, David Crampton jun., Charles Kelly, adjourned certificate from the 10th ultimo; George Francis Mason, adjourned from the 10th ultimo; John Webb and William Gowers, adjourned from the 17th ultimo; Frederick Henry Hunt, adjourned from the 24th of September; Robert John Higgins, adjourned from the 24th of September.

Tuesday, October 8, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Newman Cash, adjourned from the 9th April last; Edward Goldsby, Philip Morgan, James Lander Nicholls, Charles William Rowland, Alexander Campbell Cameron, adjourned from the 10th ultimo; Levet Owers, adjourned from the 24th ultimo; Peter Anderson, adjourned from the 24th ultimo.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, October 3, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates:—1st. Estate of Walter Cousins, a first plan dividend, 6s. 11d. in the £ on concurrent proofs. 2nd. Estate of Michael William Kelly, a first plan dividend, 4s. 2 29-37 1-8d. in £ on concurrent proofs. 3rd. Estate of James Balcomb, a first plan; dividend, 1s. 4d. in the £. Also, a first account current, showing the moneys received and paid, with the balance in hand, in the estate of William George Williams; and an account current only, showing the disposal of the realized assets in the estate of Edward Jekyal.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Pinhey, Smart, Cunninghame, and Charlton.

Twelve persons were fined for drunkenness; and five others, who appeared before the Court for their first offence, were admonished and discharged.

James Mitchell was brought before the Court, pursuant to remand, charged with assault, but the Bench differed in judgment.

Kate Scanlon was summarily convicted of having stolen sundry articles of wearing apparel, the goods of Sarah Bennett, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned one month.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, September 30: Messrs. Murphy, Spence, Pearce, and Merriman; Tuesday, October 1st, Messrs. Evans, Hezlet, Kippax, and Charlton; Wednesday 2nd, Messrs. Day, Curran, and Love; Thursday 3rd, Messrs. Birrell, Smithers, Thompson, Penfold, and Lister; Friday 4th, Messrs. Oatley, Jolly, Palmer, T. H. Neale, and E. Campbell; Saturday 5th, Messrs. Cunninghame and Smart.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, and Mr. T. C. Bretillat.

Eight persons, apprehended for drunkenness, were severally fined.

John Farrelly, for throwing stones on the Queen's Wharf, pleaded guilty, and was ordered to pay a penalty of 20s., with 5s. costs of Court, in default to go to gaol for seven days.

Labdallah, a lascar seaman, was brought before the Court on Friday, for protection, and was sent to the Receiving House for Lunatics.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, September 30: Messrs. C. Lester, J. B. Smithers, J. Williams. Tuesday, October 1: Messrs. Goold, T. Loxton, G. Renwick. Wednesday: Messrs. J. W. Smart, H. Lane, M. F. Josephson, J. Reseby. Thursday: Messrs. J. G. Raphael, J. Oatley, J. Fraser, J. Merriman, J. Evans. Friday: Messrs. T. Spence, T. Hale, M. Charlton. Saturday: Mr. W. Day.

VISIT OF THE PREMIER TO THE NORTHERN DISTRICTS, &c.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

TAMWORTH, TUESDAY.

YESTERDAY, I gave a report of the visit of the Colonial Secretary to this township; and it may, perhaps, be interesting to your readers to learn something about Tamworth itself, as it appears on the occasion of the Premier's visit. The late rains have proved very seasonable. The drought in the winter months had made large tracts of country almost as bare as the road. Now, however, the herbage has reappeared, and the whole country is verdant and beautiful. The weather has been as favourable to the agriculturist as to the grazier, and the wheat crop promises to be one of the most abundant that has been produced for many years. It is the fashion to grumble about the badness of the roads, but, as a set-off to the complaints which are commonly made, and with too much reason, I am happy to say that the road between Murrurundi and Tamworth was never in such good order as at present. For many miles it has been well metalled and consolidated; and I believe the same may be said of several lengths between this and Armidale.

Ascending the Liverpool Range by a circuitous road on the face of the mountains, a splendid view of Murrurundi (situate at the foot of the hills and almost environed by them) is obtained, and for a long distance down the valley of the Hunter. The famous Warrah station, owned by the A. A. Company, occurs about fifteen miles out. On a few of the flats along the roadside some small patches of cultivation occur, and they afford a pretty good indication of the almost unexampled fertility of the soil of the Liverpool Plains district. This part of the colony is capable of supporting a population of many thousands, and of producing grain to an indefinite extent. It is, however, applied almost exclusively to pastoral pursuits; and the magnificent estates which are here held by the A. A. Co., the Peel River Co., and other proprietors of large tracts, are reckoned to be the finest grazing lands of Australia. The Peel River Co.'s property (which was a portion of the one million acres granted to the A. A. Co.) contains 320,000 acres, and is forty-five miles long, with a width of about twenty. The A. A. Co.'s agents were the pioneer settlers in this part of the colony, and the district immediately around Tamworth has been under their occupation for the last fifty years or more.

The town was formed in 1849, when its name first appeared upon one of Sir Thomas Mitchell's maps. It is situate on the banks of the river Peel, which divides it into two portions, one of which is spoken of as the Company's side, and the other as the Government side of the town. It is on the latter that most of the principal buildings are erected, and where business is chiefly transacted. It is 180 miles from Newcastle, and a traveller leaving Sydney at 11 o'clock one night may find himself comfortably lodged at Jamison's or Green's by 11 o'clock the next. The buildings are built of brick, for the making of which there appears to be a suitable description of clay in the vicinity. The houses are a good deal scattered; and if the architecture of the locality is "neat" it is certainly not "gaudy." The religious edifices of which there are four, are among the best, and of a size proportioned to the population of the town, which according to the last census was 1500, the population of the police district being 8874. A quarter-acre corner block of land in an exceptionally good position was bought some short time ago by the Commercial Bank for £700; but the value of ordinary building sites is probably much less than that. Several half-acre building sites have lately been sold for £600 each, the price of the lots having advanced from £4 to that figure during the last fifteen years. The town, built immediately beside the river, is liable to be flooded in time of heavy rain, although disastrous floods have been rare. That of 1864 was one of the highest, and then the water rose something like three feet in the houses of the main street. I say the main street, but Peel-street is probably the only street, for although others may exist on Government maps, they require to be brought under municipal control before a stranger will discover them. The rain which has fallen during the last few days has made the thoroughfares very dirty; and having regard to the tenacious character of the mud, I was rather surprised to see the large crowd that found their way to the Oddfellows' Hall last night to welcome the Colonial Secretary. Peel-street itself would be none the worse for a little kerbing and guttering. Tamworth is built upon a level tract of country, but a spur from the range of mountains which trends in the direction of Nundle runs along at the back of the town, and adds very much to its interest and beauty. The farming districts near Tamworth and the pastoral districts more remote give to the capital of the Liverpool Plains all the business importance which it possesses. It is centrally and advantageously situated; and the steady increase in the size of the town which has taken place during the last few years is, no doubt, destined to continue.

The best idea of the actual importance of any particular locality is, no doubt, to be gained from accurate statistics; and any one who wishes to gauge the magnitude of the pastoral interest in the police district of Tamworth may do so from a consideration of these facts: Number of sheep according to last year's enumeration, 1,181,921; of cattle, 6585, of horses 13,477, and of pigs 4899. The present Land Act was passed in 1861, and from that time to this the number of selections have almost uniformly increased. In 1862 the number of selections was 37; in 1863, 57; 1864, 61; 1865, 76; 1866, 134; 1867, 59; 1868, 61; 1869, 187; 1870, 223; and 1871, 344. Up to the 19th September of the present year the number of selections was 596; and it is thought that they will probably amount to 700 before the close of the year. It is roughly computed that there have been about two hundred thousand acres of land taken up under free selection in this district, and that the average size of the conditional purchases would be 120 acres. I am not able to state what extent of land is under cultivation; but I am told that, while some farmers cultivate a hundred acres, the average extent of ground under crop is not more than thirty acres for each farm. Of course it will not be supposed that every selection represents a farm, still less a family. There are large numbers of what are called "Dummy selections" made by squatters to protect their holdings on the one hand, and by persons who resort to that method of obtaining land in excess of the 320 acres which the law empowers them to select, on the other.

Gold is the only mineral which, so far as I am aware, is obtained in the district, though there may be latent resources of mineral wealth which will one day see the light. The Nundle gold-field still exists, but the lustre of its former greatness has of late years been very dimmed. The produce of this field which used to be from 600 to 1000 oz. a fortnight, has dwindled down to about 400 oz. a month, and the diggers, excepting those who have wives and families, have migrated elsewhere.

Manufactures can scarcely be said to exist, if the tannery recently started and the manufacture of flour be excepted. There are two large steam flour mills in Tamworth, one the property of Mrs. William Cohen, and the other of Messrs. Cohen and Levy. The latter is probably second to none in the colony. The structure is of brick, the length being 107 feet, the breadth 27 feet, and the height of the chimney 70 feet. The machinery of the mill is of the newest and most improved kind, and it is driven by a twenty horse-power beam engine, with Cornish boiler, manufactured by Messrs P. N. Russell of Sydney. There are three floors in the mill, and in the centre of each a hoist which lifts the wheat to the top and second floors, where it is stored until it is required to be ground. There are four pairs of stones and three sets of elevators in the mill. All the machinery is on the ground floor. The elevators are square wooden tubes, which go from the bottom floor to the top, and inside of which there is a number of tin buckets fastened on to an endless band, which carries up the wheat, something in the same way that silt is brought up by the dredge. The wheat is emptied into large hoppers on the top floor; and, having passed through the smutting-machine, it falls into the separator, and these two machines completely sift it and remove all foreign matter. This is accomplished by the revolution of a wire cylinder placed on an incline. The wheat passes down the cylinder, but the chaff, &c., passes through the interstices. The clean wheat is delivered into the elevators, and these discharge it into stone hoppers, large enough to hold two or three hundred bushels, and it then passes through the stones and is ground. Attached to the stones are exhaust fans which expel all the hot air, and keep the stones comparatively cool. This comparatively modern contrivance is invaluable in the manufacture of flour in a warm climate; and the result is that the flour will keep sweet and wholesome for a twelvemonth, where, but for this cooling apparatus, it would quickly deteriorate. The meal falls into another set of elevators, and is conveyed to the top of the mill where it is moved onwards by means of an archimedian screw some twenty-five feet long, and here also the flour is exposed in a thin layer to the cooling influence of the atmosphere. The screw takes it to the silk dressing machines, one twenty-five feet, and the other sixteen feet long which separate and discharge into tubes the fine flour, sharps, pollard, and bran, a bag being placed below each shaft. The mill is equal to the manufacture of five tons of flour a day. It was erected in 1866, and cost about £7000. There were from 50,000 to 60,000 bushels of wheat grown in the district in 1866, and last year the produce was from 80,000 to 100,000 bushels. If nothing occurs to mar present prospects it is expected that last year's production will be doubled. The harvest begins in November, and the milling season in December, from which time to the end of April it is often kept going from sixteen to eighteen hours a day. So perfect are the mechanical contrivances that hand labour is entirely dispensed with, except in supplying the grain and in removing the flour, &c. At no time is it necessary to employ more than four men, one being the engineer and another the overseer.

GULGONG.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

STEERING due north from Mudgee for eighteen miles, the town of Gulgong is reached. The first six miles fences are passed on each side of the road enclosing paddocks, agricultural and pastoral. The level nature of the country is favourable to the squatter, the farmer, and the traveller. To the latter but little indication of the mineral wealth he passes over is apparent, although it is well known that many a golden lead or auriferous quartz vein is crossed on the way. Were it not for the existence of a solitary shaft surrounded by a heap of greenstone which may be seen on the left in Cox's paddock, few would imagine that so close to Mudgee payable quartz reefs existed. Even Mudgee itself is said to stand in the centre of a gold-field as yet unproved. The existence of the precious metal in the River is well known, and perhaps in years to come leads will be traced through the paddocks now used as sheep runs. It is to be hoped, when the finds do take place, that they will return a fair recompense to their adventurous prospectors. Seven miles brings the traveller to the Green Swamp, where the engine and machinery of the Gulgong Gold Mining Company is fast approaching completion.

Two miles from the Swamp a flat known as Slasher's is reached, where the extensive wool-washing establishment of Atkinson and Dean is in full work, if not actually washing, receiving wool. A busy season is before the proprietors, as the shearing time has just set in. Slasher's Flat past, the river Cudgegong, almost dry at this season, is crossed; rich alluvial flats, well timbered on each side, forms the roadway until the diggings of the Three Mile is reached, now almost abandoned. Many lucky parties succeeded here in getting on the gutter. About twelve months ago it was first opened, and although the miles of leads never yielded many "piles" yet it afforded good wages claims, and, was instrumental in affording working parties fair wages. The country from the "Three Mile" is slightly undulating, showing outcrops of quartz on nearly every rise in slate with belts of granite. The soil where disturbed, may be seen to be the peculiar "red," indicating its aptness for the pick of the miner or the plough of the farmer, as rich crops of wheat from it can be raised. In due time the township of Gulgong appears, its buildings reminding one of the rushes of yore as the galvanized *roofs* glisten in the sunlight. The houses, stores, hotels, &c., are large and commodious, but all are of a temporary nature.

Gulgong is not singular in its buildings. The followers of alluvial rushes have ere this found that business is fleeting. As leads work out so does business tide away. Hence have we buildings of a temporary nature; and, although the town of Gulgong may be reckoned three years old, yet not a single brick building stands on its site. One two-storied hotel (Selff's Sportsman's Arms) is the only structure as yet bearing its inmates from the natural earth's level.

To give an account of Gulgong in a glowing style is now impossible, the rush has subsided long ere this. Still, a fair return by escort is shown—in the best of its days the fortnightly yield of gold was on the average 10,000 oz.; the present time, or last return, was 3500 oz.—not at all a bad one. This is mainly due to the alluvial workings; by-and-bye, the numerous quartz lodes will begin to turn out their golden treasures, and, mayhap, in its progress Gulgong may once more rival its former escorts.

The township, unlike many mining towns, is well-situated, standing on the hill slope, with a chance for thorough drainage. The streets are wide and now in process of being made under the superintendence of a local committee. The stores and hotels, if not permanent, are large and doing fair trade. The banks are represented by three branches—the New South Wales, Joint Stock, and Oriental—all held in fair buildings with good accommodation of the rough and ready sort.

The schools number two—Catholic and Church of England. The former is the largest in attendance, 172 children, the weekly average, crowd the schoolhouse, a bark building. Mr. J. C. Dillon is the master. The Church of England is made temporary use of for school purposes, under the charge of Mrs. Park, with an attendance of 40.

The church is a wooden structure; the Rev. W. Alworth is the pastor. Several improvements are about to be made in the interior.

The Roman Catholic Chapel is the largest building in the town, built of wood, with a nice exterior, at a cost of £700. This sum was, by the exertions of the Rev. J. O. Donovan and a few of his energetic parishioners, raised in a few weeks by small contributions.

The Congregational church, a neat wooden building, has a fair congregation; the Rev. James Trevor is the minister. The Wesleyans also have a small church, and the Presbyterian church is almost completed.

The telegraph office is situated in the camp reserve, adjoining the Court-house. The telegraph master, Mr. Tierney, cannot boast of comfortable quarters, as the cottage he resides and holds office in is unfinished; an outlay of something under £100 would complete and make the building comfortable. The Court-house is a substantial rough wooden structure; T. A. Brown, Esq., is the Police Magistrate and Commissioner, Mr. Donaldson the Clerk of Petty Sessions. There has been, and is, any amount of litigation on the field, principally mining disputes and appeal cases. Block v. frontage on the various leads gives ample employment to the lawyers, and a large proportion of the legal fraternity finds remunerative employment in and about the district. The police force consists of two sergeants, four foot and three mounted constables, with two detectives, and the control of sub-inspector Medley. This gentleman has from Mudgee, his head-quarters, a large district to supervise—Tambaroora, Hay, Windeyer, Kean's Swamp, Rylstone, Gulgong, Talbragar, Mundooran, and Coonabarabran. These townships cover a large area of country. A school of arts, possessing a plain but large reading-room, is at the disposal of the inhabitants, and is well patronised. The hospital, a substantial wooden building, erected by contributions from the public, at a cost of £400, has proved a most useful institution. Dr. R. H. K. Bennett is the medical officer.

The number of accidents and causes of distress and sickness which call for assistance is a heavy strain on the district. As yet, no pecuniary assistance has been received from the Government. A large sum is due for maintenance which, I believe, is on the Estimates. The hospital is at present in debt to the amount of about £400, spite of the local efforts of an energetic committee. Two theatres, with stock companies have been supported in the town; at present, however, through the falling off of population, their business commences to languish, although good companies and startling novelties are from time to time produced. The last new lead opened, the Home Rule, caused a rush and a small township to be formed six miles from Gulgong. This took many away from the old township. At the Home Rule it is estimated close on 6000 miners are located. With the rush went many of the business people. Thirty-five public-houses and several stores have been erected there, and the leads so far are yielding satisfactory results.

The police station there requires better accommodation. At present the three constables stationed there occupy a tent, if a prisoner is taken the only means of keeping is by chaining the culprit to one of the iron stretchers in the tent or to a tree. It would be well to have small portable camp buildings at hand for sudden emergencies, as in the case of rushes the cost would be trivial and the benefit great.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Municipal Council of Sydney will be held at the Town Hall, York-street, on Tuesday, the 1st October, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for considering the following notices of motion:—

By Alderman ,—That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted.

By Alderman Moore,—That the City Engineer and Surveyor report upon the best means of beautifying that portion of the Park included in No. 6 contract.

By Alderman Raphael,—That the earth closets at Moore's Steps, Circular Quay, be removed, as advised by the City Solicitor.

By Alderman Green,—That the report of the Water Committee, received on the 1st March, recommending that a 3-inch water-main be laid in Ithaca Road (Macleay Estate), at a cost of £39, be adopted.

By Alderman ,—That this Council do now proceed to consider the applications for licenses under the Hackney Carriage and Omnibus By-laws.

BEETHOVEN'S ORCHESTRAL EFFECTS.—Although to him was given the front of Jove and the shoulders of Hercules, *os humerosque dei*, Beethoven has nothing in common with Olympus. What we hear in the orchestra which he created is not merely an appropriate expression of human passions, purporting to be the final and supreme utterance of the power of music; it is the mystic voice which speaks in the depths of man's soul to those passions, subjugating them with a supernatural authority, and reducing them to silence by the revelation of a world in which those passions have no place. With this explanation, I return to the observation which it qualifies. The orchestra was there before him, yet Beethoven created the orchestra. It was then too much—and it is still, alas! too often—a sort of huge guitar chiefly employed by way of accompaniment to a something like a simper translated into sound, which usurps the exclusive title of melody. Melody it may be, according as we understand that term; but music it surely is not, any more than a row of poplars is a forest. There are some moral temperaments, just as there are some physical temperaments, which cannot endure a shock, because they have not sufficient vitality to produce a reaction. Persons whose temperament is of this kind must take their sensation tepid. And no one could reproach them, did they not so often insist upon prescribing lukewarm applications to the whole world. Into that great organism, the orchestra, Beethoven infused fresh life. And this fresh life threw out and developed organs of its own, the very rudiments of which had been previously unsuspected. Under the breath of his vivifying genius every member of that languid colossus leapt into movement, and gave forth a cry of discovery. All things in nature seemed to have suddenly found in the vast receptacle of sounds each a voice of its own. A living idea seems to have entered into everything. It announces its presence timidly, with faltering indecision. It questions all that passes, and seems to be seeking, athwart the restless flux of intermingled harmonies, some flying point on which to settle. But it is sucked and drawn onward, like a drowning swimmer whose saturated garment sinks and rises trailled by the streaming flood. From every hovering echo it beseeches affirmation of its dubious fate. In all those conflicting voices, plangent, passionate, intense, it finds assurance. Plaintive at first, and trembling between hope and doubt, soon it becomes expostulatory and fiercely impatient, then imperative! The whole orchestra, like the chest of an awakening giant, heaves, groans, and bursts into tremendous utterance, every word of which is articulate, but articulate only in music's mighty language. If we could take the orchestral instruments one by one and interrogate them separately, and if they could speak to us in our own language, I think they would say, "Ah, that man knew how to make us utter what we ourselves were surprised at." He bade the cavalry trumpets mingle their martial signals with the *Agnus Dei* and stimulate the agony of prayer. The horn had an "imperfection"—that choking, suffocated note produced by a man's fist thrust into the throat of it. Passages were considerately contrived for this instrument so as to mark as much as possible its constitutional defect. Beethoven developed that defect into a beauty. Our present mechanical age has invented the cornet-a-piston, and thereby extinguished one of the most beautiful notes in the orchestra. The kettledrum—a caldron with a skin stretched over it—an instrument so primitive that a partially civilised negro would probably disdain the use of it—Beethoven filled with sullen power. Who has not shuddered at those muffled significant sounds he strikes from it?—sounds sinking into immeasurable distances, as though it were the last throb of our own hearts to which immensity was listening. Even silence received from him a voice, and in his orchestral music the rest between two notes is as a sigh from the abyss.—*From "Beethoven," by R. Lytton, in the Fortnightly Review.*

BISHOP MAGEE ON THE LABOURER QUESTION.—At the annual dinner of the Peterborough Agricultural Society, Lord Huntley presided, and the Bishop of Peterborough and Lord Kesteven were present. The chairman, in giving "Prosperity to the Society," enlarged upon the importance of improvements in agriculture, and argued that machinery was beneficial to the farmer and to the community at large. He attributed the small show of sheep to the cattle disease in the county of Huntingdon and district, and hoped that the disease would soon disappear. The Bishop of Peterborough, in proposing "The Labourers," said he hoped the time would never come when the toast would be an unwelcome one in an assembly of British farmers. What they had to dread was the antagonism of class against class. He was quite satisfied to leave the question to be settled between the farmers and labourers. What he was afraid of was the uncalled-for, fussy, selfish, and mischievous interference between the employer and employed, by those who had nothing to do with the subject, and who did not hold a rood of land. He dreaded those who had made a political capital by profitable advocacy. The only happy solution of the difficulty was to leave the question to be settled between the British farmer and the British labourer.—*Times.*

One farthing damages was awarded in an action for libel brought in the Court of Common Pleas by the proprietor of the *Bookseller* against a tradesman at Reading, who, being angered at receiving a demand for a subscription he had paid, printed some caustic remarks, headed "Hook or Crook," and stating that "the *Bookseller*, monthly organ of the trade, costs 5s. a year. If a man pays his money in the beginning of the year he is liable to receive a bill in May, with 'Please remit' at the bottom."

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453629

BANQUET TO LORD LISGAR.

On June 27, a farewell banquet was given to Lord Lisgar (Sir John Young) at Montreal. The banquet was devised to give the citizens of Montreal an opportunity of testifying to the Governor-General, on his departure from this country, their sense of his high character, of the dignity, courtesy, and ability with which he has represented the Sovereign, and their regret at the retirement of a statesmen who has endeared himself to all with whom he has been associated, and who has displayed throughout his official life a true sense of the duties of his position.

In responding to the toast of his health, Lord Lisgar, who was received with enthusiastic cheers, said:—Gentlemen, I am sensible of the honour conveyed by your applause, and I offer you my thanks warmly and earnestly for all your kindness. I was much gratified at receiving the invitation to this banquet, which indeed I did not expect to find so numerously attended and so marked in all respects. I feel the compliment all the more, inasmuch as it is a repetition after something of trial and acquaintance of a similar compliment paid to me on my first arrival. I retain in distinct recollection the prompt hospitality and the lavish attentions which were paid to me by the Mayor and citizens of Montreal, more than three years ago. Such demonstrations I am aware are made not to the individual, but to the official—not to the person, but to the choice of the British Government, and the representative of England in this great and noble dependency; and it is only right that they should be so directed, seeing, as we see by the latest instance, the pains and care the British Government bestow on the selection of a person to represent the Sovereign in her British North American possessions. They have selected the Earl of Dufferin, a nobleman of high rank, favourably known in literary circles, and conversant with all the accomplishments and intricacies of social and political life. When I had the honour of addressing a large and intelligent audience in this place three years ago, I was just entering upon the duties which had been assigned to me by the choice and good opinion of the Duke of Buckingham, acting on behalf of the then Government of England. I was, as it were, buckling on my armour. Now I am laying it off. There is a proverbial warning against boasting on the former occasion, which I cannot consider inapplicable to the latter also, and I do not mean, and I hope I shall not, lay myself open in any degree to the imputation of neglecting it at the close of my official life—for I consider this my last public appearance—the close of an official career, which, whatever its general shortcomings, has certainly been passed in employments of high responsibility, and sometimes thrown upon circumstances of great difficulty. (Cheers.) But when I recall to mind the topics which I dwelt upon when I last spoke in this place, I find that, basing myself upon the known energy of the people and the good fortune which had theretofore attended the counsels of the statesmen of Canada, I augured well for the future. (Cheers.) I anticipated large additions to the territory, indulged the hope that the bitter feelings which then prevailed in Nova Scotia would speedily give place to amity and reconciliation and looked forward to the early commencement of public works of great magnitude and undoubted utility. (Loud cheers.) Well, three years have barely passed. The things which rose then in anticipation, the visions of hope—some said of too sanguine hope—are now realized, accomplished successes. (Cheers.) It is true that Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island still stand without the pale of the Dominion, and deny themselves the advantages which have flowed in so full a tide upon the Provinces which have thrown in their lot with it. (Renewed cheers.) But the vast area held by the Hudson Bay Company was, after a protracted investigation, ceded to the Crown, and by the Crown forthwith transferred to Canada, a mighty boon, greater in extent and richer in resources than more than one first-class European kingdom. British Columbia came in on equal terms a willing and valued partner and associate; the temper and sagacity brought to bear on the arrangements with British Columbia reflect credit on the negotiators on the one and the other side. (Hear, hear.) If it be high praise for machinery to say that it works evenly and efficiently, without noise or friction, to that praise the arrangements with British Columbia are entitled; they work efficiently, and work to the satisfaction of all concerned, and seem to be as highly approved of after trial as they were at their first announcement. (Cheers.) The troubles which ensued in Manitoba were due rather to misunderstanding and apprehension arising from ignorance than to any rooted hostility. They were overcome by steadiness, patient explanation, and the occasional display of an adequate armed force to sustain the civil authority. The form and frame of representative institutions have now been organized and set in motion, with every prospect of satisfactory working. Much praise is due to the Lieutenant-Governor (Mr. Archibald) for the legal attainments, and unwearied industry, and the fine temper which he brought to bear on the difficulties he had to encounter. (Hear, hear.) He literally encountered the wilderness, but he has cleared the forest and taken out the stumps. Whoever succeeds him—for I hear Mr. Archibald wishes to leave, with views and objects of his own—will have an easy task. He will enter upon the results of another man's intellectual labours—will not, probably, have more obstacles in his way than are found in the older settled provinces. To carry on the agricultural simile, he will only have to cultivate the cleared farm on ordinary known principles, and with a proper rotation of crops. (Hear, hear.) So much for the extension of territory—they have been made. The Dominion now stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and opens its ports on the one and the other ocean to receive and interchange the manufactures of Europe and the varied products of Australian and Asiatic commerce. As to Nova Scotia, I need hardly say that the work of reconcilement has been effected. Whatever of ill-feeling remains, is only the smouldering embers of former and dying-out heat. The danger of conflagration is past, and if we wanted proof to confirm the accounts, received from many quarters, of the good dispositions which prevail throughout all the Acadian borders, it may be found in the concurrence of opinion with other Provinces, and in the mode in which the representatives of Nova Scotia affirmed for the general interests the acceptances of the articles of the Treaty of Washington which affect Canada. I must admit that when I alluded to public works of great magnitude, of which I hoped to see the commencement, I had not in view, I had not formed the conception of so vast an enterprise as a railway thousands of miles long to connect the Canadian system of lines with some point on the coast of the Pacific. (Loud cheers.) I had only in my mind the water communications, new canals to be dug, and old ones to be enlarged and deepened. Vast as is the project of the railway—it need not be appalling, it is only in the darkness of night or of ignorance, that doubts and apprehensions appear appalling—

> "That shapes and shadows loom
> Portentous in the gloom."

They vanish away, or assume their proper dimensions in the light of science, in the clear day of reason and awakened energy. We may indeed draw courage from the earliest lessons learnt in our infancy. (Cheers.) The memoirs of a champion which continue, I trust, to be as popular and as carefully studied as they were in my youth, assure us that many a giant may be overcome by intelligence. And this giant of a railway, if there be any truth in the adage, that "work begun is half done," is already half overcome by the careful preliminary surveys which have been carried over a wide expanse of country, and in the teeth of many obstacles, by that excellent public servant, the Engineer-in-chief, Mr. Sandford Fleming and his indefatigable assistants—(Hear, hear)—the conquest will be completed in good time by the united energy, capital, and credit of the country. I see at hand and around me those who possess all the requisites and are equal to the task, and will perform it. The work will be done—for it is indispensable in order to fulfil the inter-provincial engagements which have been entered into—to afford facilities to traffic and travelling to distant parts of the Dominion, and not merely to bind all the parts together by a strong bond and fresh links—by links stronger than iron—to rivet them together by fresh associations, and weld them into one integral indissoluble whole by constant, familiar, mutually beneficial intercourse. The last but by no means the least advantage which will accrue from the work is the stimulant which it will give to immigration. It will afford employment and encouragement to multitudes who are prepared and longing to avail themselves of it, and who need such help and encouragement during their first struggles for a few months, or it may be for a year or two, in a strange country. (Cheers.) This last remark applies in an equal degree to the works upon the canals. (Hear, hear.) They, too, will swell the tide of immigration by hopes of employment. I do not believe that I ever read a paragraph in an opening speech from the Throne with greater satisfaction than that which proclaimed that the Government were about to take the canals in hand, and press their improvement on a large scale. This satisfaction was enhanced when I saw it officially announced in his budget speech by my honorable friend the Finance Minister, that the country could well afford the outlay, and that now was the time. I hope I may be allowed to say, even in Sir Francis Hincks' presence, that he appears to me to unite in an eminent degree accurate knowledge of the subjects he has to handle, with a true appreciation of the requirements of the country and the tendencies of sound public opinion. (Cheers.) But in his lucid exposition of the financial state and prospects of the country he spoke of the marvellous increase of Canadian exports; that is, of the marvellous increase of the products of Canadian industry—the proofs of a marvellous advancement in the country. He mentioned rising manufactures, a rapidly growing carrying trade, and used the term "wonderfully prosperous" in reference to the present condition of the country, while he looked forward to a further progress, as well as a great increase in the public revenues, in future years. I think that the conclusion is properly and emphatically drawn—that now is the time to undertake the necessary public buildings and press on the great works which your larger population and the development of your resources render necessary, and which past experience of similar outlay and every calculation of future chances pronounce to be safe. (Loud cheers.) I have heard apprehensions expressed in some quarters that the combinations amongst workmen, and the high rate of wages insisted upon, may go far to check or delay the progress of the public works or make the outlay a burthen too grievous to bear. These apprehensions need not be indulged in. Combinations to keep up wages are seldom successful, except in trades where the workpeople are few in number, and collected in a small number of local centres; in all other cases wages soon find their natural level—that is to say the level of the rate which distributes the whole circulating capital of the country among the entire working population. If workmen demand more, their demand can only be attained by keeping a portion of their number permanently out of employment. The intelligence of the people will soon discover this point, and their entering into combinations or unions will facilitate their doing so. No attempt should therefore be made to put down the combination by legislation or by force. The atrocities sometimes committed by workmen in the way of personal outrage or intimidation cannot be too rigidly repressed, and to that end the processes of the law should be simplified, and the processes made summary. In all other respects, and so long as they abstain from the molestation of parties who do not join them, the trades-unions should be left free to combine for their own [illegible] interests by purposes, and further their own [illegible] all lawful and peaceful means. I served on a committee of the House of Commons many years ago, by which these principles were ascertained, or rather confirmed, and upon its conclusions the law of England rests. I was glad to see that in the course of the session just closed Sir John A. Macdonald introduced bills to assimilate the law of Canada to that of Great Britain in these respects. I believe this course was wise in itself, and doubly so, inasmuch as it is desirable that the law in Canada should, in all cases, be as closely as possible assimilated to that of England. No surer or more lasting bond of union between the countries can be devised than an identity of laws founded upon and fostering an identity of feeling. I well know that Sir John A. Macdonald has this object much at heart, and that he desires to strengthen the bond, and perpetuate the connection, the good intelligence, the alliance between Canada and England. I wish him, and all who work with him in this field, God speed, and the amplest success. But after all, the true remedy for the follies and violence of strikes and demands for too high wages, as of all social evils, is popular intelligence, quickened by sound education. You have established excellent systems in the Dominion, and education is in a flourishing condition. I heard it may be objected that the process is slow—that the truths of economic science and the convictions of philosophy can scarcely reach the popular mind—that the knowledge of the people is and must ever remain superficial. This to a certain extent cannot be denied. Still the truths which regulate the moral and political relation of man are at no great distance from the surface. The great works in which discoveries are recorded cannot be read by the people, but their substance passes through a variety of minute and circuitous channels, through the lecture, the pamphlet, the newspapers, to the shop and the hamlet. To borrow a simile from an eminent writer—the conversion of these works of unproductive splendour into the select use and unobserved activity, resembles the processes of nature in the external world. The expanse of a noble lake, the course of a majestic river, imposes on the imagination by every impression of dignity and sublimity; but it is the moisture that insensibly arises from them which gradually mingles with the soil, nourishes all the luxuriancy of vegetation, and adorns the surface of the earth. (Cheers.) But now, Sir, I must bring my remarks to a close; there are, no doubt, many other topics to which I might allude—the Treaty of Washington, for instance, but that is ground on which I will not tread. Sir John A. Macdonald's excellent and exhaustive speech must be fresh in all your recollections—a speech which convinced or satisfied the Parliament of Canada, and elicited the applause of the Ministers and the Press of England. (Cheers.) I will not weaken it by any attempt at repetition, or risk darkening councils by words without knowledge. I will not further trespass on your indulgence than to reiterate my thanks and say that in leaving Canada I leave no serious difficulties for my successor; there are no clouds in the Canadian political sky, no harrassing questions to engross his attention on his arrival. Should any arise hereafter he can rely, as I have relied, with confidence, on experienced responsible Ministers, and recur, if need be, to the assistance of a loyal and well instructed Parliament. (Cheers.) I am happy to be able to say so much, and to think that my humble name has been honourably associated with the youthful energies and the rising fortunes of the Dominion. I say rising fortunes, for many are the signs and assurances that its fortunes are rising, and they are legibly written. In evidence—the judgment and foresight displayed in reconciling the conflicting claims of the different Provinces, and cementing them into one powerful and harmonious union, argue statemanship of no mean order. (Cheers.) The entertainment of such vast projects as the Pacific Railway and the improvements on the canals show how large and comprehensive a view Parliament can take of what is needed to advance the general interests. In the last session a question arose on the noted point of religious education, and touching the respective rights and powers of the Dominion and the Provincial Legislatures. (Cheers.) At first it wore a threatening aspect, but it was set at rest by the united action of parties usually opposed to each other—much to their credit—while the settlement proved that the wisdom and moderation of Parliament are equal to dealing with the most thorny and perplexed matters. Lastly, the adoption of the articles of the Treaty of Washington under the doubtful circumstances of the time, and when every day brought a different surmise as to the chances or fate of the treaty, savouring of that magnanimity which Edmund Burke said "was not seldom the truest policy of great States." These vast projects—these wise and happy arrangements—show that the day of little things and little minds is past in Canada. (Loud cheers.) The Parliament and the people are conscious of their position, and zealous to act up to it valiantly and becomingly. With the Divine blessing, they will take for their motto the old watchword of the Church, "sursum corda"—brace up their energies and raise their hearts to the great responsibilities and the lofty destiny to which, in the order of Providence, they are called, and proceed, as I most fervently wish they will, from strength to strength rejoicing.

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

The following is the epistle from the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends, held in London, by adjournments from the 22nd of the fifth month to the 31st of the same inclusive, 1872.

To the quarterly and monthly meetings of Friends in Great Britain, Ireland, and elsewhere.

Dear Friends,—Our hearts have been comforted together in the fresh experience of the Lord's unmerited goodness. The tribute of praise ascends unto Him, and the salutation goes forth to all His dear children. "Peace be to the brethren, and love with faith, from God the Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ."

The memorials read in this meeting concerning beloved brethren and sisters who have died in the faith, have given us a fresh illustration of the oneness of the Christian's hope. The true Church is one, whether on earth or in heaven. The warfare is to be maintained under the one Captain of salvation, whose all-sufficient grace is the support and consolation of his followers amidst the conflicts of earth, and, for the redeemed, the theme of perpetual praise.

"The Lord our God is one Lord." His wisdom is unsearchable; and it becomes us reverently to watch, that, in our meditations upon Him, we may in no way attempt to limit His infinite perfections by our finite reasonings, or permit ourselves to dwell upon any one of His attributes to the exclusion of others. "God is love," and is yet "of purer eyes than to behold evil." In the earlier dispensations, the solemn rite of sacrifice presented, to the eye of faith, both His judgments and His mercies. "Without shedding of blood, is no remission." And when in the fulness of time, it pleased God more abundantly to shew forth the riches of His grace, the law of immutable holiness was "established" in the glorious revelation of His infinite love. He gave His own Son "a ransom" for us; the holy for the unholy; "the just for the unjust." It was His good pleasure that man should be "justified freely by His grace, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus;" "who his own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree." It is this gospel of the grace of God, which, as it is accepted in faith, is the remedy for the evils which afflict both the Church and the world. How full of consolation are its promises to the contrite and believing! How solemn its warnings to the careless and disobedient! "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation!"

Vital Christianity is, of necessity, practical. "They that are Christ's have crucified the flesh, with the affections and lusts." Theirs is an overcoming faith, giving the victory over the world. The true servant of the Lord Jesus will watch against the seductions of ease, and against those indulgences for himself or for his children, which, without being generally accounted sinful, tend, not to brace the mind for duty, but rather to weaken the desire to deny self; to take up the cross daily and to follow Christ. The love of Christ is to the Christian a constraining power, leading to fruitfulness and blessing. As he comes under its holy influence, he is taught rightly to limit his desires and pursuits; and in presenting himself, day by day, as "a living sacrifice," he learns how great and blessed is the privilege of life-long service, in a full surrender of heart to the Lord. "Know ye not," saith the apostle, "that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, which is in you, which ye have of God." Dwell under this holy anointing. Give up your understandings and affections to its transforming operations. "Continue in prayer and watch in the same with thanksgiving." Abide as fruit-bearing branches in Him who is the true Vine.

"Be ye, therefore, followers of God as dear children; and walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given Himself for us, an offering, and a sacrifice to God, for a sweet-smelling savour." How can they, whose only hope is in the Lord's mercy, indulge in hard unforgiving thoughts towards a brother or sister? It may be that thou hast just ground for offence. Is thy brother's trespass against thee any warrant for thy own disobedience? Consider how exceedingly is the new commandment of the Lord "Love one another, as I have loved you." He died for us, even "when we were enemies." Wait not until thy brother be reconciled unto thee, or until he shall make the first overture. Be thyself the first to seek reconciliation, and to prove that thou art honestly desirous to submit thyself to the government of the Prince of Peace.

Whilst we rejoice in the many examples of open-handed generosity amongst us, it may not be unreasonable to add a few words of encouragement on this important subject. The Christian is to abstain from costly and worldly amusements; and as his inducements to large expenditure are thereby diminished, it becomes his religious duty to keep down accumulation, by a course of wise and large-hearted beneficence. Remember, dear Friends, that you are but stewards. Seek clearly to discern how much of your income, or of your property, you ought to spare, and in what manner it may be well and wisely distributed for the good of others. Let all, whatever be their circumstances, cultivate, from early years, the spirit of true liberality, according to their means. It is not the largeness of the offering, but the spirit in which it is given, that the Lord regards: He "loveth a cheerful giver."

The present is a time of much apparent commercial prosperity. In the recollection of the many solemn warnings of the past, we would bid all beware of that spirit which "hasteth to be rich," and which so often leads those who give way to it, to trade beyond their ability, to the great hurt of themselves and their families, and to the grievous injury of others. And even where speculations may appear outwardly successful, let it be seriously considered, how injurious to the Christian life is the over-burdening of the heart with worldly cares. Be upon the watch to know the right time for retiring from business. In these, and in all other things, seek, both for yourselves and for your children, to be limited by the will of God.

We accept the recent Act of Parliament,* in relation to marriage according to our usages, as a fresh mark of confidence on the part of our Legislature; and we feel that it is an additional call to maintain, in the celebration of marriage, that publicity, order, and simplicity, which this meeting has ever enjoined upon its members. It is our earnest desire that all marriages amongst us may be conducted with religious solemnity, as in the presence and in the fear of Almighty God; and that they may never be made occasions for needless expenditure or display.

This meeting has warmly sympathized with that large class of our members who have been led in various ways to engage in labours for the promotion of the Redeemer's kingdom. May you my dear friends, in all these labours, seek the help and direction of the Holy Spirit; and have a single eye unto the Lord Jesus Christ, may you be enabled to keep in the line of his requiring, and to fulfil, in simplicity, your measure of service for Him.

We desire to encourage our friends everywhere to use their influence to remove from the earth the blot of slavery wherever it exists; whether in Eastern Africa, in Cuba, or in the islands of the Pacific. The traffic in our fellow men is an outrage upon every principle of humanity and justice. Not only does it cause immeasurable distress to those who are carried captive, and make desolate the homes whence they are taken, but it brings a deadly moral blight upon all who are engaged in it. What more effectual barrier can be opposed to the spread of Christianity, than the practice of professed Christians, in procuring labourers by fraud or violence, and detaining them in bondage contrary to the righteous law of God.

Our attention has been again directed to the enormous evils attending the spirit and practice of war. Is the world to learn nothing from the lessons of the past? Scarcely have two of the principal nations of Europe emerged from one of the most awful conflicts of modern times, than we see them again arming, in seeming preparation for fresh struggles. It distresses us to think that even in our own highly favoured country, in the midst of profound peace, attempts should be made to increase our military establishments, and to promote a martial sprit among the masses of the people. We mourn over these things. Ours is professedly a Christian nation. But the whole life and teaching of our Lord and Saviour is one continued testimony against the spirit of war. His words are not to be annulled by the teachings of men. We look with serious apprehension upon the existence and increase of military "centres." How often do they become also centres of demoralization and sin. War, springing from a root of bitterness, polluted alike in its origin and in its object, poisons everything that comes within its influence. The soldier cannot become skilled in the art of destruction, armaments cannot be raised or kept together, battles cannot be fought, multitudes of men cannot be slaughtered and their souls hurried into eternity, upon Christian principles. We entreat all who love our Lord Jesus Christ to consider the dishonour done to his holy name, and the hindrance to the true progress of the gospel, occasioned by the sanction given by its professors to the military system and spirit.

Beloved Friends, our hearts are again turned in humble thanksgiving to our Father in heaven, in the fresh sense of what we owe to Him in Christ our Redeemer. "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." It is our prayer that we may be strengthened to stand fast upon this foundation, and to maintain a faithful allegiance to our Lord and Saviour. He hath, for ever, fulfilled and ended the typical and sacrificial worship under the law, by the offering up of Himself on the cross, "once for all." He is the one Sacrifice for sin, to whom those sacrifices pointed, the "great High Priest who is passed into the heavens," through whom alone we "have access, by one Spirit, unto the Father." His priesthood is "unchangeable," and can have no substitute or representative upon earth. He baptizes with the Holy Ghost, through whom the gospel of his grace is made effectual in all them that believe and obey, both to their peace and fruitfulness. He is "the Head over all things to the church;" the dispenser of the gifts of the Spirit. All true spiritual service must be of his appointment and qualification; and should be exercised in dependence upon his direction and blessing. In the face of so much in professing churches that tends to create a dependance upon outward ordinances, we desire to bear an earnest testimony to the immediateness of the Saviour's presence and ministration. The hierarchical system, with its ritual and ceremonial, has no place in the New Testament. The operations of the Holy Spirit are not there made dependent upon any human act or ordinance. The invitation, "Come unto me,—I will give you rest," is free from all priestly intervention. "Whosoever will," may come immediately to Him, the Almighty Saviour. The work of the ministry of the Gospel is not limited to any particular class or order of men; neither is its worship restricted to outward observances, or dependant upon the presence of an outward minister. Wherever the two or three are truly gathered in the name of Christ, there is He "in the midst of them;" and there is a church. How dangerous is that condition of mind which associates Christian worship with pomp and ceremony, or that can view it as admitting gorgeous spectacles or outward show. The Most High cannot be worshipped by proxy. He looketh at the heart, and requires heart-service in humble dedication unto Him.

Dear Friends, with such privileges under the Christian calling, "what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness!" The time can never come for us to lay down any portion of our testimony to the Lord Jesus. Living not unto ourselves, but with hearts given up in faith and love unto Him, may we "grow up into Him in all things," and, in His unmerited grace, come to "stand perfect and complete in all the will of God."

Signed in and on behalf of the meeting, by

JOSEPH STORRS FRY,
Clerk to the meeting this year.

* St. 35, Vict. c. 10.

HOME LIFE.

(From the Queen, the Lady's Newspaper.)

Housekeeping in all its branches is made an earnest study and serious business of by a great number of women; but very few of us, unless we have great wealth, manage to infuse an art element into it. And, as in the event of great wealth, the mistress of the house leaves the management of the same, as a rule, to a housekeeper, and the floral decoration of it to the head gardener or butler, she (the mistress) cannot be regarded as the moving spring and presiding spirit of the order and beauty.

I write for the wives of men of limited income. I write for the women who, like myself, have a vast love of those two things "order and beauty," and who cannot afford to purchase them on high terms. In a word, I write for that great army of patient soldiers—the women who have to fight the battle of life in the seclusion of their own homes for the greater part of the time, whose purses are often very low, and whose spirits are frequently still lower, because in these homes of theirs there is no beauty, no refinement, no delicacy to take their thoughts away from rough facts and sordid cares. In this article I shall address my remarks chiefly to those who are about to marry and furnish for the first time, and I wish it to be clearly understood that the suggestions I make and the hints I offer are the results of practical experience.

And the first thing I would say is, fling free of routine—do not deem it necessary to have all the same things, or indeed any of the same things, that your friends and acquaintances in the same walks of life as yourselves possess. Avoid that dreary monotony of style, that deplorable family likeness, which is to be found in most middle-class dwellings.

To begin, I will suppose the case of a couple who are going to begin life together on an income of three hundred a year. We know well that thousands of educated and refined men, and delicately nurtured, carefully cultivated women do marry on this and less than this yearly. And supposing them to have a sum of two hundred pounds in hand to furnish with, I say it can be done gracefully and harmoniously for the sum.

In London house rent cuts terribly into a narrow income, even in the suburbs; but I am supposing the case of sensible people who would be satisfied with a house, in an unfashionable locality, of from twenty-five to thirty pounds per annum. This house would probably contain only six or seven moderate-sized rooms, and the whole may be made into a perfect home of taste.

There will be two sitting rooms, divided by folding doors probably; and if the new occupants will banish from their minds their childhood's faith in its being essential that in every decent house there should be a drawing-room and dining-room, these two little cramped apartments may be made into one very good airy room. The folding doors should be unhung. A woman should never leave herself the power of shutting off an untidy end of a room. The lack of that power will be a great incentive to keeping the room always neat and pleasant. Have the walls painted; paint can be washed, and kept infinitely cleaner and fresher than paper. A greyish blue tint is safe and restful to the eyes, and forms a good background for anything that may be hung upon it.

I should advise for this room that all conventional "suites covered in" anything be avoided. Eschew also the inferior Brussels carpet, the glaring gilt clock, and two vases; the glittering lustres, and general gaudiness that make most middle-class drawing-rooms places of purgatory. Have the floor well stained and polished. It can be very well kept, with quite sufficient tone and polish on it afterwards by being rubbed once a fortnight with turpentine and beeswax. Of course, Persian or Turkish rugs look superbly in place on a dark-polished floor; but Persian and Turkish rugs would dip too deeply into the two hundred pounds. Plain Indian matting—a strip of it right down the room, and pieces put in front of each window—always looks cool and clean, and never looks vulgar.

Now for the essential furniture. A couple of very large rather low wicker chairs, stuffed and covered with chintz (or brown holland) make charming lounges. The other chairs can be of any shape or form that is liked, taking care always that the woodwork, whatever it be, is good of its kind. The seats can all be covered with the chintz or brown holland, and thus a sort of harmony will be preserved without monotony.

For a dining table I should get any moderate-sized substantial table that seemed good to me. An oval one is the prettiest, and adapts itself better to the general look of the *salon* which this room has, then a long or square one. In place of a sideboard have an oak buffet, a low one with three shelves, and carved doors concealing these. Any old china, glass, or silver ornaments look well on the top of these low dark buffets, and they are not in every other person's house yet. A velvet-covered table with stained legs should have a place at the other end of this room. For a pound one can have a large sized one made and covered with good furniture velvet. And I should recommend the same velvet for covering the frames of the looking glasses. These plain sheets of glass, framed in wide unpainted wood, which slopes slightly back from the surface of the glass, which unpainted wood is covered with velvet, are charming. They are in infinitely better taste than the garish gilt frames which stare down upon us from the majority of mantelpieces. The glasses may be long or wide, oval or round; "whatever they are, they are sure to be right," if they are framed in the way I have suggested. A sofa—a long, low comfortable sofa, with a couple of ends to it, not a little, tawdry, misshapen couch, on which it is impossible to recline at ease—at one end of the room, and a very low box ottoman at the other end, both covered with brown holland; a light brown wicker flower stand, and a good-sized substantial work basket with a cover; curtains of plain book muslin for summer, and of dark Cretonne chintz for winter; a small davenport, or writing table, on which everything should be for use and not for ornament; and a long shallow book case, across which curtains can be drawn until circumstances enable its owners to fill it up well.

Now that I have enumerated the absolute necessaries for furnishing this room, which is to be both dining and drawing room, I will proceed to expound my views as to the decoration or ornamentation of it. The furniture being unconventional and picturesque, by reason of its unconventionality, it will be found a much more easy task to make the room "pretty" than if the chairs, tables, and couches were *en suite*. Against this dark-polished floor, the one-coloured matting, and the neutral-tinted wall, everything will stand out clearly outlined.

In the first place, never on any consideration be tempted to buy showy ornaments of inartistic shape and unharmonious colour. I have said enough against gilding and glare; but I must offer a protest against the bright blue, or green [illegible] or Crimson glass vases, with which some deck their mantelpieces and the tops of their cabinets. If objects of real art and beauty cannot be had, leave your spaces bare rather than fill them up with anything inferior. But I contend that in these days objects of real art beauty can be had at a low price. Minton and Copeland's dainty copies from the antique, and the exquisite reproductions of the Terra Cotta Company are comparatively cheap and superlatively beautiful. Determine from the first that you will not have anything that is not worth looking at by itself, as an isolated fact. This determination will have the effect of keeping your room free from a quantity of lumber. Bear in mind also that a dozen small things on a shelf or mantelpiece do not make half as good an appearance as one large well-modelled figure or vase.

Never buy an inferior painting or a cheap engraving. Indeed, engravings even of a high order would be out of place on the wall which I have described—they would not stand out well. But if you have any rare old china plates and dishes, hang them against your wall, and they will give you such a colour sensation as will make you grateful for ever to the person who advised you to do it.

In a future paper I will describe the best methods of hanging china. In this article I must confine myself to the mention of the best sorts to have. The richly coloured Oriental, gorgeous and harmonious in its wealth of blended hues, and the valuable blue and white Japanese, are splendidly adapted for wall decoration. The modern Chinese and Japanese china is not ruinously dear, and it is exquisitely beautiful. Have some small bowls of the latter ware which look remarkably well on little plain velvet-covered brackets against the wall. They have a peculiar green groundwork, and on this the most fanciful figures stand out thickly in the most gorgeous colours that can be named. These are so exquisitely blended, however, that it is quite soothing to the eye to rest upon them. If you want to mingle lighter, brighter, and still perfectly graceful ornaments with these rich and solid ones, go to Salviati's charming store, and select some of his subtle studies in colour in fragile Venetian glass. This modern Venetian nearly rivals the old. I have some goblets which cannot be excelled by anything antique in purity of form and colour, and delicacy of engraving.

The seductive subject of decoration and ornament has lured me to stay too long in the general sitting room. I must leave the important topic of the bed rooms and kitchen until my next paper. I will merely add here that a few growing plants, a maidenhair fern or two, and any sweet-scented flowers which may be in season, are in my opinion, essential pieces of decorative furniture in every sitting-room.

Umbrellas.—In England there is no mystery attaching to the umbrella. We have borrowed the word and the article itself from Italy, altering both in some slight degree, in order to naturalise them more effectually. Thus, we say "umbrella," instead of "ombrello," and we apply the word exclusively to a portable defence against rain or snow, whereas in Italy it occupies much more the place which we have assigned to what we designate the parasol. The Germans, by the way, are far more happy in word-building than we are. Instead of borrowing the words from two distinct languages, as we have done, they make use of the very intelligible compounds, "regenschirm" (rain-screen), and "sonnenschirm" (sun-screen), to signify the two closely allied articles. But, after all, there is something to be said in favour of the English method of constructing a language, for, as in the case before us, with us words very often contain within themselves their own history. "Umbrella" suggests at once the source from which it came; and if we look in one of the most curious books in our language—"Coryate's Crudities Hastily Gobbled Up in Five Months' Travel" (1611) we shall find one of the earliest references to the article. After describing other things which he observed in Italy, he goes on to say, "Many of them doe carry fine things that will cost at least a duckat, which they commonly call in the Italian tongue 'umbrelloes,' that is, things that minister shadow unto them for shelter against the scorching heate of the sunne. These are made of leather, something answering to the forme of a little canopy, and hooped in the inside with divers little wooden hoopes that extend the umbrella in a pretty little compasse. They are used especially by horse men, who carry them in their hands when they ride, fastening the end of the handle upon one of their thighs, and they impart so large a shadow unto them, that it keepeth the heate of the sunne from the upper parts of their bodies." It will be observed that the only use to which umbrellas were put at this date was for defence against the rays of the sun, and their adaptation to other purposes was certainly much more recent. Throughout the English literature of the seventh century there are to be found occasional references to umbrellas, but they were evidently by no means common, and of dimensions which forbade their general employment. Thus they seem at first to have been kept at taverns, coffee-houses, and in the halls of great houses for the convenience of persons passing from the house-door to their carriages. In the "Female Tatler" for December 12, 1709, there is the following advertisement:—"The young gentleman borrowing the umbrella belonging to Will's coffee-house in Cornhill is hereby advertised that to be dry from head to foot in the like occasion he shall be welcome to the maid's pattens." There is a covert sneer in these remarks at the effeminacy of carrying an umbrella, and it must be allowed that it ill-matched the sword which every gentleman of fashion then wore. But of course such arguments would not apply to the gentler sex, by the members of which the utility of the invention was first recognised. The first man who was bold enough to carry an umbrella in the open streets of London was Jonas Hanway, the philanthropist, and we can imagine the insults and annoyances to which he must have been exposed. The street-boys of London were not better behaved in 1750 than they are now, and it will take many years' operation of the compulsory clauses of the Education Act to convert them into polite members of society. Hanway, however, persevered in the use of the obnoxious article, and at length a few other strong-minded persons ventured to follow his example. In spite of the opposition of the hackney-coachmen and chairmen, who regarded the invention as a formidable rival, it established its claim to general favour, and in the year 1780 umbrella-making had become a great trade in London. —*People's Magazine.*

Maravilla Cocoa.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal.* Maravilla Cocoa.—*The Globe* says. "Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and Dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Homœopathic Cocoa.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut. Soluble Chocolate.—Made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London: export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—Adv.

THE LAND.

(From the Sydney Mail, September 28.)

While the flocks and herds of Great Britain are in the diseased state represented, it will be proper for us to keep our ports closed against importations. Rinderpest exists in a few localities, pleuro-pneumonia and foot-and-mouth disease prevail throughout most of the counties. An attempt is being made to bring the Government to reason on the question; but a great disinclination is observable amongst the consuming public to allow any restriction to be placed upon the import of foreign meat. It is therefore probable that some time will elapse ere the transport of live stock to this colony will be unattended with danger.

Those who have meat on the way to England, or in England at the present time, are fortunate. What was contemned is now sought for; what we had almost to pay people to eat they are willing to pay a high price for—not probably because they like preserved meat any better than they did, but because they are necessitated to it. That or a vegetarian diet appeared to be the alternatives with a very large portion of the population. Of course we are sorry for the situation—the distressing situation of so great a number; but after all there may be in it the design to teach the too fastidious and dainty that the Australian mutton is not unclean, and that the previous avoidance of it was not the correct thing. However, Britain's necessity is New South Wales's opportunity, and happy are they who can take advantage of it.

We have this month a report of a series of strikes, but this time they were amongst consumers against butchers, amongst butchers against graziers. In our next despatches we shall probably hear that the vibration has run right up the scale to the landowner, who is obliged to consider either the reduction of land, or the necessity of letting the land on such terms as will allow the farmers to employ more capital with greater safety, and in this way increase their profits from the same area.

When the working classes showed signs of contumacy against the butchers, Mr. Tallerman, who was watching his chance in London, was [illegible] down upon them in an instant with a train full of preserved meat, and a tasty banquet of the same laid out in the Town Hall of Newcastle. Female oratory was heard at the meeting, and we have no reason to find fault either with its style or its matter. This is what she said:—

> A Mrs. Foggin, who had gained some notoriety by her support in the agitation against the high price of fresh meat, was handed gallantly to the platform, and was received with loud cheers from her many admirers. Having expressed great obligations to all present for the respect they had shown towards her, she assured them that if they only listened to what she said, and did what she told them, they would do a very wise thing in the interests of their husbands and families. The women of Gateshead had already pledged themselves to assist in keeping up the Australian meat movement, and to use it only for their home consumption until such times as the prices in the English markets were reduced. At the conclusion of a long address, portions of which were received with much applause, Mrs. Foggin proposed—"That we, the women of Gateshead, pledge ourselves to support and keep up the movement of the Australian meat until such time as the prices of our markets are lowered." Mr. Councillor Frazer seconded the proposal in a speech highly complimentary to the ladies, and on its being supported by Mr. Vizitelly and Mrs. Trone was carried without a single dissentient. Votes of thanks having been cordially tendered to the Mayors of Gateshead and Newcastle, the proceedings were brought to a close.

Mr. Tallermann took the opportunity of stating some interesting facts while answering questions addressed to him. He stated that the importance of encouraging this trade was to be seen from the fact that the existing yearly deficiency in the supply of meat to London alone amounted to 102,000,000 lbs., and in the kingdom the deficiency was 3,544,000,000 lbs., or equal to 70,800,000 sheep. To show how a demand had been created for these meats, he stated that in 1867, 91 cwt., value £321 only, were exported, and this supply had gradually risen until in 1870 it was 3641 cwt., value £203,774; and in 1871 it was 11,853 tons, value £513,186—an amount which he was convinced would be trebled at the end of the present year.

Other assemblages of a similar nature were convened in various parts of the country, while in London a highly influential body met and decided that an organization purposing to bring the produce of Australia within reach of the British public was highly deserving of public support.

A contemporary writing respecting wool and wool changes, says:—

> In support of the opinion that wool increases in weight from the time when it leaves Australia until it arrives in in Europe, we have the following reliable evidence:—A dozen fleeces were sent from Warbreccan, near Deniliquin. Messrs. Shanahan and Jennings' station, to the Sydney Exhibition. They were carefully weighed at the shed, when the average was nine pounds eight ounces. They averaged in Sydney nine pounds eleven ounces; when weighed in London they averaged nine pounds fourteen ounces, thus gaining six ounces on each skin. As they were specimen and selected skins intended for exhibition, and were exhibited at Bradford Chamber of Commerce, they were carefully enclosed in a tin case. We submit that this is a fair test in regard to this much debated question, and proves that under the most careful management wool gains in its transit between two and three per cent.—in the ordinary packing in wool bales the percentage will be much higher.

This conclusion does not appear to be borne out by fact; that is to say, it is by no means invariable for wool to gain weight on its way home. We happen to have the weights of the two lots of wool which competed for Mr. Mort's cup:—

	Sydney weight. cwt. qr. lb.				Landing weight. cwt. qr. lb.				Sale weight. cwt. qr. lb.		
EN—510.	2	1	11	..	2	1	13	..	2	1	12
511.	2	1	12	..	2	1	16	..	2	1	14
512.	2	1	14	..	2	1	16	..	2	1	15
513.	2	1	15	..	2	1	18	..	2	1	17
514.	2	1	14	..	2	1	16	..	2	1	15
515.	2	1	18	..	2	1	22	..	2	1	22
516.	2	1	21	..	2	1	23	..	2	1	21
517.	2	1	15	..	2	1	18	..	2	1	18
518.	2	1	16	..	2	1	20	..	2	1	20
519.	2	1	13	..	2	1	16	..	2	1	16
	23	3	9		24	0	10				

showing a gain of 29 pounds.

	Sydney weight. cwt. qr. lb.				Landing weight. cwt. qr. lb.				Sale weight. cwt. qr. lb.		
B—1.	1	3	12	..	1	3	8	..	1	3	8
2.	1	3	4	..	1	3	0	..	1	3	0
3.	1	2	10	..	1	2	8	..	1	2	7
4.	1	2	17	..	1	2	14	..	1	2	13
5.	1	3	10	..	1	3	7	..	1	3	6
6.	1	2	22	..	1	2	18	..	1	2	17
7.	1	3	16	..	1	3	13	..	1	3	13
8.	1	3	8	..	1	3	5	..	1	3	5
9.	1	2	26	..	1	2	22	..	1	2	22
10.	1	2	22	..	1	2	19	..	1	2	18
	17	2	7	..	17	1	2				

showing a loss of 35 pounds.

It should be said that in the latter case the wool was dumped and placed in the hold, and that in the former it was not dumped and was placed in the sail-room of the Sobraon. Experience will in future suggest precisely the same treatment for both.

The reports of the meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England afford us particulars respecting the trial of portable steam engines and thrashing machines, and the show of implements, which, as usual, was very large.

The mode of trying the engines is deserving of notice. The competing engines were arranged in order alongside a line of shedding under which was a tram-rail carrying two movable "friction brakes." The brake consists of a plain fly-wheel surrounded by wood blocks attached to a metal strap, which is tightened more or less by a screw-adjustment. According to the lightness of this ring, the wheel, in revolving, sustains—at a point of the ring level with the axis—a greater or less weight, and the power of the engine is measured by the number of revolutions of the wheel overcoming at its periphery a certain amount of friction—which is equivalent to raising a certain load. To neutralise sudden and slight jerks in the motion, the rod to which the weight is suspended carries a small piston working in a cylinder filled with water. The connection between the engine and the brake is a spindle with a couple of universal joints. Two engines are tried at a time. The coals are weighed, the time of running taken, and the time occupied in getting up steam registered. So complete and thorough was the trial that the thirteen engines engaged the attention of the judges (three engineers) from Monday to Friday in the same week. On the Saturday the working parts were all taken to pieces and carefully examined, which is a very material part of the operation. The results are tabulated under the following heads, which we give for the information of implement stewards and judges here:—(1) the name of exhibitor in the order fixed by ballot; (2) nominal horse-power; (3) horse-power on the brake; (4) steam-pressure; (5) revolutions per minute; (6) diameter of the cylinder; (7) length of stroke; (8) actual time run; (9) total number of revolutions during the trial; (10) mechanical time, or duty done; (11) coal burned per horse-power, per hour; (12) water evaporated per horse-power per hour (13); specialities of construction and remarks upon the trial. Thus, Messrs. Clayton and Shuttleworth took the first prize for engines not exceeding 8 horse-power, the actual time run being 4 hours 46½ minutes, the total number of revolutions 32,041, the duty done being 4 hours 51 minutes; the coal burned, 2.88 lbs.; the water evaporated, 11.39 lbs. In this case there was expansion gear, and the feed-water was heated by the exhaust steam and the smoke-box heat. The next prize was won by the Reading Iron Works Company—the time run being 4 hours 55¼ minutes; the revolutions, 40,826; the duty 4 hours 51 minutes 6 seconds; the coal burned, 2.88 lbs.; the water evaporated, 10.1 lbs. The arrangements were the same as the first. The next in order were Messrs. Marshall and Co., the actual time run being 4 hours 9 minutes; the number of revolutions, 42,041; the mechanical duty done, 4 hours 14.78 minutes; the coal burned, 3.29 lbs.; the water evaporated, 9.8 lbs. Brown and May are fourth on the list, the coal consumed being 3.286 lbs., and the water evaporated, 7.82 lbs. The Thixford, who have long stood first, are therefore out of the field, or at least we might suppose so, were we not informed that "the trial was stopped, after a run of 1 hour and 24 minutes, by the fly-wheel working loose, with the box split." Three engines were put out of competition for similar reasons. The difference in the amount of coal burned and steam raised between the Messrs. Clayton and Shuttleworth and some of the competitors is very great. For instance, while they burn 2.88 lbs. of coal per hour to evaporate 11.39 lbs. of water, Messrs. Hayes burn 10.04 lbs. to evaporate 9.8 lbs. of water; Barrow and Stewart, 5.7 lbs. of coal to evaporate 7.71 lbs. of water; and Ashby, Jeffry, and Luke, 7 lbs. of coal to evaporate 7.5 lbs. of water. The manufacturers may not be thankful to the society for pointing out these facts, but the purchasing public may be supposed to be. The influence of the society is certainly to bring the best men forward, and give them the support of the country. If the men who have previously stood well are anywhere near the mark, they are not disrated, because the particulars of the trial are published, and the public see by what they have lost; they retain their old customers, but new buyers always wish to acquire the latest and best. Formerly a class of engines was built, not for sale but for racing, and were put in at these trials; but since it has become the habit to examine the working parts this practice has been dropped.

The trial of corn-dressing machines and screens was also interesting. The successful competitors stood in the following order:—Mr. T. Cooch, Mr. Thomas Baker, Messrs. W. N. Nicholson and Son, Messrs. Bainforth and Son, Messrs. Corbett and Chipchase, Mr. John Baker, Messrs. R. Boby, and Messrs. R. Hornsby and Sons. Fifteen machines were in competition, which took a week to get through with, a special dynanometer being applied to register the power required to drive the machine alone.

The show of stock at Cardiff appears to have been excellent. The site being particularly convenient for the Hereford, Cotswold, and Shropshire breeders, stock of that description was, of course, abundant. The horse classes were well spoken of. The winner of the £100 prize for thoroughbreds was Mr. Moffat's Laughingstock. The Shorthorns were as numerous and as good as usual; but, as might be expected, the Herefords were better. The Devons were few, and their place appears to have been filled up by the island breeds. Amongst the aged Shorthorn bulls Mr. Outhwaite won with Royal Windsor, and Mr. Linton with Lord Irwin. Mr. Stratton came in in the younger bull class with Master Glanville, and Colonel Townley, Mr. Stratton, and Lady Pigot in the yearlings. In the Hereford classes the Bagshaw Court herd takes a good position. One of this strains head the 2nd class of bulls. Mr. Taylor, who bred Oxford Lad, of whose merits we know something here, did well with representatives of the same blood. With respect to Leicester sheep a change is taking place. Everything at Cardiff went to size and robustness. The breeders of a nice small well-turned style of sheep were out of court. The Cotswolds, if anything, are increasing in size; the Lincolns, are much commended for todding "one's and two's" as ever. The Oxford Downs are increasing in size and popularity. Amongst the Southdown breeders there are those who, like Mr. Rigden, aim to keep to the small true type, and those who, like Lord Walsingham, aim at something more expansive. The Shropshire and Hampshire Down classes were also well filled. The horses numbered 312, the Shorthorn cattle 148, the Herefords 95, the Devons 41, the Channel Island cattle 64, other breeds 53; total cattle 402. The sheep total was 382 head; the pig total 185.

When the Prince of Wales speaks as follows of his duties as a landlord, it is not surprising that he should be popular amongst the farmers and work-people of England. We commend the kindly and just sentiments expressed to landlords in these latitudes.

> A landlord who has a fine estate, whether it be great or small, ought, if that estate be well cared for, at least to have a pride—putting it upon that ground only—in providing his tenants and his labourers with proper house accommodation. Merely out of self-conceit he ought to do this. But there are far higher motives which should influence him, for what can be more desirable than that one should wish his men who work hard from early morn until night should, when their labour is done, find a comfortable home to receive them? Such a home will improve their moral and physical well-being. Those cheers show how unanimous your views are on this important subject. I feel also convinced that there are few landlords present who do not entertain the same views, and who do not desire to carry them out to the utmost of their power. In a small way I have, during the nine or ten years I have been a Norfolkman, been able to do so myself, and it is every year a source of great pride to me, on coming to my estate, to see cottages gradually cropping up, for it is a matter of satisfaction to me, having built a new house for myself, to know that the labouring men employed on my estate to improve it are also comfortably housed.

The New Knight.—Sir Robert Richard Torrens, M.P. for Cambridge, whose nomination as a Knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George has been approved by her Majesty, is a son of the late Colonel Robert Torrens, formerly M.P. for Ashburton and Bolton, and was born in the year 1814. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, but his name does not appear in the list of Dublin graduates. He was appointed in 1841 Collector of Customs in South Australia, and a non-elective member of the Legislative Council of that colony. In 1852 he became Treasurer of South Australia, and was elected the first member for Adelaide under the new Constitution. He was subsequently appointed Chief Secretary and Registrar-General of the colony, with the interests of which he had been so long identified. He was chosen in the Liberal interest as member for the borough of Cambridge at the last general election, having been twice previously an unsuccessful candidate. Sir Robert R. Torrens is the author of several published works more or less bearing upon our colonies, including the questions of "Transportation," "The Effects of the Gold Discoveries on the Currency," and "Condition of South Australia," &c. This knighthood, as we stated yesterday, has been conferred in recognition of Sir R. Torrens' colonial services, and more especially in connection with the Registration of Titles to Land Act, first enacted in South Australia.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—The easy digestibility of this oil is one of its peculiar characteristics. In his evidence before the parliamentary committee on the adulteration of drugs, Dr. Letheby, medical officer of health to the city of London, observed: "Dr. de Jongh's cod liver oil will stay for a longer time on the stomach than any other; it may be because of the care used in the preparation of it, he may get rid of certain acrid principles which we cannot recognise, but which are apt to disagree with the stomach." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—Adv.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453630

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—September 28.

John Penn (s.), 200 tons, Captain Sheed, from Merimbula. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. White, Messrs. King, Comet, Owen, Von Hemert, and 11 in the steerage. A.S.N. Co., agents.

Boomerang (s.), 445 tons, Captain Lake, from Cleveland Bay, via Port Denison and Keppel Bay. Passengers—Messrs. M'Donald, Borthwick, Ferguson, and 17 in the steerage. A.S.N. Co., agents.

Strathmore, ketch, 90 tons, Captain Lockyer, from Adelaide 17th instant. Captain, agent.

Terrigal Jack, ketch, 25 tons, Captain M'Kee, from Elizabeth Reef 21st instant. P. Farrelly, agent.

Speedy, brig, 274 tons, Captain Kenny, from Zebu 6th July. Colonial Sugar Co., agents.

September 29.

City of Brisbane (s.), 502 tons, Captain Hill, from Brisbane 27th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Challioner, Mrs. Landsley, Mrs. Shermont, Mrs. Beal, Mrs. Farley, Miss Shermont, Miss Tough, Rev. John Graham, Messrs. S. Howard, J. Lewis, H. Challioner, J. H. Newman, R. Hardie, W. T. Busacott, C. F. M'Dougall, S. Wolfe, J. Ascher, L. W. Bane, S. Shermont, J. Bradford, H. Victor, J. Buckland, T. Harbottle, J. Duncan, J. Hind, N. W. Brown, Captain J. Johnson, E. C. Williams, J. O. C. Bligh, J. A. Larnach, R. Short, J. Perkins, and 4 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Ballina (s.), 189 tons, Captain Mann, from Grafton 28th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Keefe, Mrs. M'Pherson, Miss Ashton, Miss Kearns, Messrs. Lever, Ham, Commissary Smith (2), Irving, Richardson, Sullivan, Harper, and 8 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

City of Adelaide (s.), 834 tons, Captain D. Walker, from Melbourne 26th instant. Passengers—Miss Rossiter, Misses Hardie (2), Mrs. Oriandini, Mrs. Hardie, sen., Mrs. W. Hardie, Mrs. Boland, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Cochran child and servant, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. J. O'Brien, Master Boland, Masters Dean (2), Rev. W. Hardie, Messrs. Oriandini, A. Dean, B. Pasley, E. R. Drury, J. Cashion, M. R. Mellish, T. S. Roberts, and 61 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

New England (s.), 233 tons, Captain Muir, from Grafton. Passengers—Mrs. Stephenson, Miss Cohen, Master Lowenthal, Rev. J. E. Myers, Messrs. Wilcox, M'Donald, Morrison, Parsonage, Fosberry, Wood, Camb, Caline, Paul, Roberts, and 9 in the steerage. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

Platypus (s.), 190 tons, Captain Creer, from the Macleay. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—September 28.

James Hannell, for Adelaide.
Scotsman, for S. S. Islands.
Prince Alfred, for Auckland.
Alexandra (s.), for Auckland.

September 29.

Royal Edward, for San Francisco.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—September 30.

Nineveh, for London; Mary Blair, for Foo Chow; City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—September 28.

Inverary, barque, 285 tons, Captain Hutton, for Petropaulovski.
Martha Jane, schooner, 86 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne.
Malcolm, schooner, 182 tons, Captain Langworthy, for Newcastle.
Alexandra (s.), 425 tons, Captain Grainger, for Auckland. Passengers—Mrs. E. Fitzwilliams, Mrs. Uelow, Mrs. Curey, Messrs. F. F. Dakes, H. Abbott, W. E. Thomas, J. Bennett, Hon. H. Spensley, R. Mathieson, A. Brown, Watts, L. Sampson, W. Goodfellow, J. Goodfellow, Harrison, Cruickshank, M. Paul, J. Dalton, J. Paddy and child, M. Cohen, A. Beuzacott, Miss Creswell, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Paddy, and 21 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—September 29.

Tasmania, Paterson, Prompt, from Newcastle, with 720 tons coal; Bellinger, from Bellinger River, with 32,000 feet pine; Wonlora (s.), from Bulli, with 248 tons coal; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with 49 bales hay, 30 bags maize, 15 bales wool, 35 cases meat, 76 hides, 8 bundles brooms, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—September 28.

Wonlora (s.), for Bulli; Helen, Tasmanai, for Newcastle; Bellinger, for Nambuccra River, Lady of the Lake, for Shoalhaven.

IMPORTS.—September 28.

Speedy, from Zebu: 8726 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.

Boomerang (s.), from Cleveland Bay: 11 packages tallow, J. Turner; 8 bales wool, Morehead and Young; 1 wool press, Mort and Co.; 53 oz. 4 dwts. 22 grs. gold, Bank New South Wales; 27 oz. 11 dwts. 12 grs. gold, Australian Joint Stock Bank; 23 bales wool, 25 hides, 1 cask tallow, 1 bale skins, Order.

September 29.

City of Adelaide (s.), from Melbourne: 473 bars 283 plates 22 bundles iron, 86 boiler tubes, 53 lengths gas pipe, 15 bars steel, 10 sheets copper, 1000 bags rice, 348 bags potatoes, 50 bags onions, 20 chests tea, 20 bales woolpacks, 20 cases candles, 15 packages drapery, 3 pieces stone, 120 bundles bags, 20 cases oysters, 22 cases pickles, 56 cases fish, 50 cases oil, 50 tins paint, and 174 packages general merchandise.

City of Brisbane (s.), from Brisbane: 171 bags tin ore, J. H. Buchard; 154 bags tin ore, Silver Tin Mining Co.; 54 bags tin ore, A. B. Armstrong; 120 bags tin ore, T. J. Skinner; 12 bags tin ore, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 37 bags tin ore, T. Hiles; 43 bags tin ore, S. Symonds; 8 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 57 bales wool, Mercantile Bank; 4 bales wool, Mort and Co.; 65 bales wool, H. Beit; 10 bales wool, C. H. Humphreys; 1 bundle 6 bags hair, 33 bundles hides, 3 bundles skins, Mort and Co.; 34 bags tin ore, H. B. Barton; 784 bags sugar, Sloane; 81 hides, Harrison, Jones, and Devlin; 6 bales wool, J. Manning; 27 bags bones and horns, Mort and Co.; 108 bags tin ore, Smith, Brothers; 7 trusses skins, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 30 bundles gunnies, Colonial Sugar Refining Co.; 631 bags sugar, 18 cases fruit, 30 bags oysters, 10 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—September 28.

Inverary, for Petropaulovski: 602 bags oats, 140 tons coal, Captain Hutton; 10 gallons oil, 8 bales canvas, 1 cwt. white lead, 4 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 132 bags oats, Ford, Adams, and Co.; 20,000 sovereigns, Oriental Bank.

Martha Jane, for Melbourne: 950 bags maize.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For the Friendly Islands.—By the John Wesley, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the New England (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.

For Hobart Town.—By the City of Hobart (s.), on Tuesday, at 9.30 a.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The mails by the steamship BANGALORE will be closed at the General Post Office as follows:—

For registered letters, at 6 p.m. on MONDAY, the 7th October.

For unregistered letters, at 9 a.m. on TUESDAY, the 8th October.

For newspapers, books, and patterns, at 5 a.m. on TUESDAY, the 8th October.

Late Letters.—Letters for the United Kingdom, via Brindisi (if the postage and late fee be fully prepaid by stamps) will be received at the General Post Office, on TUESDAY, 8th October, as follows, viz.:—

Up to 10 a.m., on payment of a Late Fee of 6d.

Up to 10.30 a.m., ditto ditto 1s 6d.

Iron Receivers.—Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the Iron Receivers, up to 6 a.m., on TUESDAY, the 8th October.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, September 28.—City of Melbourne (s.), 615 tons, Captain Moore, for Melbourne; City of Hobart (s.), 362 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town.

The City of Melbourne (s.), which arrived from Cleveland Bay on Friday, had a most tempestuous passage. Captain Moore reports that after passing Cape Moreton on Monday, she encountered a furious S.S.E. gale, which continued, accompanied by a heavy confused sea, for 36 hours, during the whole of which time the vessel was kept head reaching to the eastward.

The brig Speedy, be onging to this port, left Zebu on the 6th July, and experienced light moderate weather until the 24th August, when she encountered a strong S.S.E. gale with high sea. The vessel rolled heavily and shipped a good deal of water but no damage was done either below or afloat. The gale continued until the 29th when it took off, and from that date she had light winds until the 10th September when a gale from the S.S.W. sprung up but soon moderated. She brings a cargo of sugar consigned to the Colonial Sugar Company.

The John Penn (s.), from Merimbula, brings the following cargo:—520 cheeses, 40 kegs butter, 40 bags bacon, 2 bales leather, 60 hides, 6 casks beef, 6 casks tallow, 6 bales sheepskins, 40 bags bark, 300 cases maizena, 2 horses, and sundries.

The ketch Strathmore is from Adelaide bound to Port Darwin, with a cargo of general merchandise for the Northern Territory, and has put into this port wind-bound. She left Adelaide on the 17th instant, and had moderate westerly winds as far as the Promontory, which was reached on the fourth day out. She then had light S.E. breezes, which continued until nearing Sydney Heads, when the northerly winds, which necessitated her taking shelter, sprang up. She will resume her voyage when the wind changes.

The clipper barque Mary Blair arrived from Foo Chow on the 20th instant; discharged over 9000 packages tea, and, having taken in 420 tons coal, cleared again for Foo Chow on Friday last. This is very smart work, being performed in six working days.

The ketch Terrigal Jack, chartered by Mr. P. Farrelly to proceed to the wreck of the ship Queen of the East, at Elizabeth Reef, has returned after an absence of fifteen days, bringing the small anchors belonging to that vessel, together with a quantity of old rope, chain, ironwork, and about three tons of copper and copper bolts. The starboard bow of the Queen of the East and one of her sides were lying on the reef, but the remainder of the ill-fated ship had been washed away. The Terrigal Jack will make another trip to the reef, as there are still a large quantity of copper and the large anchors to be brought up.

The City of Brisbane (s.) left the wharf at noon on the 27th instant, passed Point Lookout at 7 p.m., Smoky Cape at 8.55 p.m. on the 28th, Port Stephens at 9 a.m. on the 29th, entered Sydney Heads at 4.45 p.m. same day, and arrived at the wharf at 5.45 p.m. Experienced, from Point Lookout to Cook Island, strong S.E. gale, with high sea; the remainder of the passage N.W. winds, with light drizzling rain at times.

The Boomerang (s.), left Cleveland Bay at 0.15 a.m. on the 20th instant, and called at Bowen and Kepple Bay, leaving the latter place at 1.15 a.m. on the 23rd. Passed Cape Moreton at 4.15 p.m. on the 24th, Smoky Cape at 6.40 a.m. on the 27th, and arrived in Sydney at 9.30 p.m. on the 28th. Experienced moderate weather to the Richmond River, where she met a strong southerly gale, which lasted for 48 hours; she then had moderate winds with heavy sea during the remainder of the passage. Passed the Lord Ashley (s.) off Cape Byron.

The City of Adelaide (s.) left Sandridge Pier, Melbourne, at 2.20 p.m. on the 26th instant, cleared the Heads at 3.20 p.m., rounded Wilson's Promontory at 5.30 a.m. on the 27th, Gabo Island at 3.3 a.m. on the 28th, entered Port Jackson Heads at 8.15 a.m. on the 29th, and arrived at the company's wharf at 9 a.m. Experienced strong head winds with fine weather throughout the passage.

The Ballina (s.) left Grafton on the 25th, crossed the bar at 7.30 a.m. on the 28th, passed Port Stephens at 9 a.m. on the 29th, and entered Sydney Heads at 7.20 p.m. Experienced strong southerly winds first part, latter part favourable wind with rain. The barque Suffolk, schooners Mary Stewart, Lucy and Adelaide, and Wallaby were at anchor inside the bar. Cargo: 900 bags maize, 77 bags sugar, one ton quartz, 24 bags oysters, 98 hides, 5 casks tallow, 9 cases essence meat, and sundries.

During the heavy squall that occurred yesterday afternoon a sailing skiff, containing six men, was capsized between Lady Macquarie's Point and H. M. S. Clio. The first cutter belonging to that ship was promptly manned and lowered, and all the skiff's crew picked up.

The New England (s.) left Grafton at 9 a.m. 25th instant, but was detained inside the bar until 7 a.m. 28th. Passed South Solitary about noon, Smoky Cape 4 30 p.m., Port Stephens 5 a.m. 29th, entered the Heads at 1.40, and arrived at the company's wharf at 2.15. Cargo: 720 bags maize, 41 bags bones, 1201 cases meat, 34 bundles sheepskins, 15 bags wool, 19 casks beer, 40 hides, 50 bags tin ore, 70 bundles hoop iron, 1 coop fowls, 1 case eggs, and sundries.

The Platypus (s.) left Macleay at 1 p.m. 24th instant, with fresh S.W. winds and increasing; at 4.30, off Crescent Head, blowing strong gale from the southward, with thick weather and heavy rain and high sea; bore up for Trial Bay, where she anchored at 7.30 p.m. On 27th weather more moderate, left Trial Bay at 4 a.m., blowing fresh from S.W. up to Seal Rocks, which was passed on 28th at 1 a.m.; remainder part fine weather with light northerly winds, and arrived in Sydney at 5 p.m. Cargo: 1030 bags maize, 499 bags sugar, 107 logs cedar, 41 hides, 2 bales sheepskins, 1 bag horns, 3 cases eggs, 4 coops fowls, and sundries.

The Queensland (s.).—The manager of the A. S. N. Co. received the following telegram on Saturday evening. Being too late to see the authorities here, he telegraphed the Police Magistrate at Grafton to inform the shipping leaving his port, and to make the fact known throughout his district, that a good lookout might be instituted. "From Captain M'Lean to Manager A.S.N. Co.—Queensland put back to Brisbane. Experienced fearful gale off North Solitary from S. by E. last Wednesday and Thursday—bulwarks, deckhouses, and stanchions all gone, from fore rigging to paddle-boxes, both sides; port sponson beam gone, and starboard one damaged. Transhipped passengers on board City yesterday, inside Point Lookout. Chief officer washed overboard—had hold of life-buoy when last seen." The full particulars of the above and accident appear in another portion of this day's publication.

The Alexandra (s.) left on Saturday for Auckland, with mails, passengers, and cargo for transhipment to the Nebraska (s.).

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

September 27.—Kalahome, barque, M'Connochy, from Auckland.
September 27.—Hokitika, from Auckland.
September 27.—Jeannie Oswald, barque, Moore, from Melbourne.
September 27.—Adelaide, barque, from Sydney.
September 27.—Agnes Jessie, schooner, from Sydney.
September 28.—Agnes Irving (s.), from Sydney.
September 28.—You Yangs (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

September 27.—Ben Nevis, brig, Evans, for Lyttelton, with 400 tons coal.
September 27.—Dundonald, ship, Thompson, for San Francisco, with 772 tons coal.
September 27.—Sarah Bell, ship, Detchburn, for San Francisco, with 1087 tons coal.
September 27.—Feronia, barque, M'Williams, for Geelong, with 460 tons coal.
September 27.—Marie, barque, Potel, for Mauritius, with 586 tons coal.
September 27.—Ann and Jane, barque, Clark, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.
September 27.—Sea Nymph, barque, Ford, for Melbourne, with 376 tons coal.
September 27.—Bosphorus, barque, M'Kay, for Wallaroo, with 485 tons coal.
September 27.—Clara Hargraves, barque, Roberts, for Melbourne, with 500 tons coal.

The supply of tonnage has continued very limited, and it has, in consequence, been found quite impracticable to execute more than a very small proportion of the large orders now on hand for coal. At the present moment, with few or no engagements of tonnage, it is most difficult to name quotations of freight, and our figures must, to a great extent, be regarded as nominal. There is little doubt that the high price of coal in England, and the scarcity of tonnage in the colony will, together, cause rates to rule high for a time. The advice of the high freights obtainable by tonnage in San Francisco for home ports, affords good inducement for vessels to go across, and it is very likely that the greater proportion of suitable vessels coming here disengaged, and which may be able to get over in time for the crop, will go in that direction. Since our last report the following vessels have left for foreign ports:—For Hongkong: Lauderdale, with 1204 tons coal; Sir William Wallace, with 1486 tons, and Lennox Castle, with 899 tons, under home charter. For Zebu: The Pekin, with 910 tons, at 40s. For Mauritius: E. M. Young, with 490 tons; terms private; and Marie, with 586 tons, at 24s. For San Francisco: Dundonald, with 772 tons; and Sarah Bell, with 1087 tons; the United States, with 1680 tons coal, is ready for sea. The following are either loaded or loading:—For San Francisco: Thatcher Magoun, 1315; Columbia, 991; Silas Fish, 678, under San Francisco charter; Onthona, 1342; and Sarah Grice, 1071, under home charter. For Honolulu: Syren, 576, on ship's account. For Manila: [illegible] For Yokohama: Burnside, 464, at 37s. For Hongkong: Webfoot, 1061, under home charter. For Java: Rachel, 283, and back to Melbourne, at 65s. Rates of freight now ruling are as follows:—Newcastle to Shanghai, nominal—no transactions; Hongkong, nominal—no transactions; Mauritius, 22s 6d; Singapore, 24s, nominal—no transactions; Amoy, 30s; Galle, 18s; Bombay, 32s; San Francisco, 34s; Calcutta, 18s; Honolulu, nominal; Java, 16s; Manila, nominal. Intercolonial Ports.—Newcastle to Adelaide and New Zealand ports, nominal; Melbourne (Bay), 15s; Sydney, 4s.—*Newcastle Chronicle*, September 28.

RICHMOND RIVER.

ARRIVALS.

September 14.—Sir Isaac Newton, from New Caledonia.
September 16.—Alpha, from Newcastle.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

September 28.—Lyttona, from South Sea Islands, with 65 natives.

CLEARANCE.

September 25.—Sarah Nicoll, schooner, Tulloch, for Sydney via Richmond River. Cargo—38 tons scrap iron.

The Cruise of the Lyttona.—Captain Rosengren reports that the Lyttona left Cape Moreton on the 12th of June with 52 Polynesians, to be landed at various islands. Sailed for Havannah Harbour, Island of Sandwich, and arrived on the 30th of June. On the 2nd of July the missionary schooner Dayspring came in and anchored. The captain was informed that the cutter W. S. Fox was nearly taken at the Island of Apii; four of her crew (natives of Mare) were murdered, and the master had a very narrow escape. Arrived at Aurora on the 12th of July. Found the Marion Renny, a Fiji vessel, at anchor, with nearly a full complement of natives. The 26th, anchored at Cape Lisbun. Arrived at St. Bartholomew on the 28th. Left Espiritu Santo on the 8th of August. The natives in this bay complained very bitterly of a Fiji schooner having shot several men and women a few days previous, and they are certainly determined to have their revenge on the first white man they can decoy. But for the foresight of the second mate, who had charge of the boat at the time, they would undoubtedly have seized her and murdered the crew. Anchored in Havannah harbour on the 11th. Found the Jason, from Maryborough, at anchor, with four recruits on board, bound for Banks Group. Left in company with the Jason.—*Brisbane Courier*, September 27.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

September 28.—Greyhound, Galatea, Armistice, Orwell, Anne, from Newcastle; Rajpoot, from London.

DEPARTURES.

September 28.—Bravo, William Ackers, Albert Victor, for Newcastle; Fairy Queen, Scotia, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

September 26.—Glen Osmond, from London.

DEPARTURE.

September 28.—St. Magnus, for Sydney.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

A. S. N. Co.'s steamship City of Brisbane, September 28, 1872.

To Captain M'Lean, the Officers, and Crew of the A. N. Co.'s steamship Queensland.

We, the undersigned cabin passengers by your ship, in her late intended voyage from Brisbane to Sydney, feel constrained in duty and gratitude publicly to express to you our deep sense of obligation for your gallant and successful efforts in saving the ship and ourselves in the late terrible gale, from which we have all so narrowly escaped.

The violence and peril of that gale the oldest seaman on board had never seen exceeded. The fore part, port sponson, and bulwarks on both sides, as well as the second mate's and boatswain's cabins, were totally carried away.

The first mate, early in the gale, was swept overboard and perished, and the captain was carried by the same sea from the bridge under the lifeboat.

The water poured through bolt holes and crevices, and extinguished the fires, flooding the coal-bunkers, engine-room, and middle compartment; the ship lay to in an almost wholly crippled state for 48 hours, while it seemed that every sea would swamp her, and send us all to a watery grave.

During this time the captain and men generally behaved as became brave British sailors to whom life and property were entrusted, and did their duty nobly and well.

Not least conspicuous for endurance and loyal exertion were the seven men of the A. S. N. Co.'s steamship Yarra Yarra, who were providentially on board as passengers.

We cannot omit to mention that after steam was got up and unavailing trial was made to steer for Sydney, we highly approved of the captain's determination to steer with wind and sea for Moreton Bay.

To the God of sea and land we owe the preservation of our lives, and the deliverance of our families from the most fearful bereavement. To Him we give the praise, but to you as the means in His hand we owe more than we can express.

Accept our recognition of your brave conduct, and believe us very gratefully and faithfully yours,

John Graham, T. H. Hind
John A. Larnach, E. C. Williams
John Johnson, James Duncan
J. O. C. Bligh, Mrs. H. C. Farley
Nugent W. Brown, Mrs. E. Edmondson

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

September 28.—Grace Darling, from Timaru.

DEPARTURES.

September 27.—Escort, for Newcastle; Prosperity, for Hokitika; Leslie, for Auckland; Florence, for Shoalhaven; Kate Conley, for Greymouth; Dandenong (s.), Rangatira (s.), for Sydney.

September 28.—Helena, for Auckland.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

September 27.—Contest, for New Caledonia.

JERVIS BAY.

September 28.—Kembla (s.) passed, bound South, at 1.30 p.m.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Sept. 28.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Moderate, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
Sept. 29.	8.30 a.m.	N.N.W.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	N.N.W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.
G. M. PITT.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.
T. SULLIVAN.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle.
T. DAWSON.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Sheep.
J. G. COHEN.—At Grafton Wharf, at 12, Portland Cement.
T. F. MACKENZIE.—At Dog and Duck, at 2.30, Mutton.
H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11, Drapery, Trimmings, Hats, Furniture, Ironmongery, Lumber, &c.
H. MOON.—At his Rooms, at noon, Shares.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Household Furniture, Fittings, Beer Engine, Counter, Carriage, Harness, &c.
LISTER AND GRISDALE.—At their Rooms, at 11, Clothing; at 3, Tools, Sundries, &c.

PUMPKINS FOR CATTLE-FEEDING.—The *Maitland Mercury* states that Mr. James White, of Martindale, has sent a somewhat unusual order to Messrs. Wolfe and Gorrick, of West Maitland, namely, an order for a sufficient quantity of pumpkin seed to sow seven acres, it having been found by experience that pumpkins are excellent food for stock. Martindale cattle already have a reputation due to the nutritious and beef-producing qualities of the natural grasses of the country, and it remains to be seen what improvement the proposed addition to their food will make. Any endeavour to increase the stock-bearing properties of the soil by cultivation deserves to succeed, and we trust Mr. White may be rewarded for having made this experiment on so large a scale.

BORDER DUTIES AT BENDOCK.—It is to be hoped (observes the *Manero Mercury*) the Government will come to some definite arrangement before long with Victoria respecting the Border duties, for it is a great hardship the inhabitants of Bendock having to pay double duty on all goods not only for wear, but for consumption; and there is no way of avoiding it, for all merchandise, rations, &c., must come from this side of the border, there being no means or roads from any Victorian town. The population in this part all belong to the working class, and are certainly not in a position to pay more than others, wages not having been increased according to the price now demanded for goods.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—September 28.

QUEENSLAND, 9 A.M.

Rockhampton—N. Fine
Bowen—W. Fine
Clermont—Calm. Fine
Roma—NE., fresh. Fine
Taroom—NE. Fine
Toowoomba—SE. Fine
Warwick—SE. Fine
Brisbane—Calm. Fine.

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	E. Cloudy, like rain	NE. Fine
Casino	SSE. Fine	SSE. Fine
Grafton	SE., light. Cloudy	SE., light. Cloudy
Clarence Heads	SSE., light. Fine	ESE., light. Fine
Armidale	SE. Fine	SE. Fine
Glen Innes	Calm. Cloudy	W. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Muswellbrook	NW. Fine	NW. Fine
Murrurundi	SE. Fine	SE. Fine
Narrabri	W. Cloudy	W. Cloudy
Singleton	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gunnedah	W. Fine	W. Fine
Newcastle	NNW. Fine	NE., strong. Fine
Wee Waa	NE. Fine	NE. Fine
Maitland	NE. Fine, cold	W., light. Fine
Pilliga	N. Like rain	SW. Fine
Morpeth	NE., light. Fine	NE., light. Fine
Inverell		W. Fine
Windsor	NE. Fine	NNE. Fine
West Kempsey	SE. Fine	SE. Fine
South Head	SW., light. Fine	NE. Fine, no sea
Port Stephens	N. Fine, no sea	N. Fine, no sea
Sydney	SW., light. Fine	NE. Fine
Parramatta	W., light. Fine	NW., light. Fine
Wollongong	WNW. Cloudy	E. Dull
Port Macquarie	S. Fine	S. Fine
Kiama	S., strong. Fine	NE. Fine
Braidwood	NNW. Foggy	Calm. Cloudy
Araluen	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moruya	E. Fine	E. Fine
Queanbeyan	Fine. Warm	Calm. Fine, clear
Jervis Bay	N. Fine	NE., fresh. Fine
Cooma	W. Fine, frosty	N. Fine
Eden	NE. Fine	NE. Fine, very showery
Goulburn	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gabo Island	NE. Clear, fine	NE., strong. Fine
Yass	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Hill End	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	E. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Dull
Mount Victoria	NNW. Cloudy	W. Dull
Kiandra	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Gulgong	Calm. Fine	E. Cloudy
Albury	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine
Tambaroora	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bathurst	Calm. Fine	W. Cloudy
Carcoar	SE. Fine	NW. Cloudy
Orange	SSW. Fine	E. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Forbes	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Coolah	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Young	SSW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Urana	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, cloudy
Wagga Wagga	W. Fine	W. Fine
Bombala	Calm. Fine, warm	Calm. Fine, warm
Deniliquin	NNE. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Hay	SW. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Moulamein	Calm. Cloudy	NE. Fine.
Balranald	Calm. Fine	Calm. Showery, cloudy
Euston	Calm. Fine	Calm. [illegible]
Wentworth	NE. Cloudy	NE. Cloudy
Mudgee	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Very hot
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine.

VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	NNE., light. Fine	30·048	66·
Queenscliff	NNE., moderate. Fine	30·10	61·
Cape Schanck	NNE., mod. Cloudy	29·84	56·
Cape Otway	N., moderate. Cloudy	29·836	56·
Portland	Calm. Cloudy	30·010	58·
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.			
Guichen Bay	N. Cloudy	29·902	56·4
M'Donnell Bay	NE., Overcast		
Adelaide	W. Fine	29·717	68·6

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4 m. 49s.
Magnetic variation 9° 54' 18" East. 3rd September, 1872.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1872. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·267	57·0	60	S.	11	0·6	10	0·06	8·5
P.M. 3	·217	59·0	58	SSE.	11	0·6	10		
9	·269	50·6	95	SSE.	5	0·0	0		5·0
Mean	30·258	55·5	71·0		8	0·4	6·7		6·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·114.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 62·1 | Sun—maximum .... 90·8
Shade { Minimum .... 52·6 | Grass—minimum .... 46·1

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 124·7 at ——.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 60·1.

Total rainfall from January 1 to September 28, 24·433 inches.

Annual average of the preceding 13 years, 50·795 inches.

Average rainfall for the period January 1 to September 1 for previous 13 years, 40·955 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only eleven of the stations have barometers and hygrometers

STATIONS.	Least distance from East coast in miles	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 A.M.—Sept. 28, 1872. Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max.	Min.	Rain in inches.
Tenterf'ld	80		—	—	—	E.	9·0	63·9	49·2	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	65·1	43·2	0
M's'l'brook	68	475	—	—	—	NW.	—	64·5	46·2	0
Dubbo	182		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	65·9	49·9	0
Mudgee	121		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	65·4	41·0	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·239	59·7	80	NNW.	0·0	63·3	46·2	0
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	SSW.	1·0	60·7	46·3	0
Bathurst	96	2200	30·224	49·0	85	Calm.	0·0	59·6	31·0	0
M. Victoria	61	3490	30·159	43·4	87	NNW.	0·1	53·1	32·4	0
Woodford	50	2192	30·186	47·0	—	NE.	0·2	—	43·4	0
Forbes	176		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	72·0	50·9	0
P'rramatta	16		—	—	—	W.	—	64·3	37·6	0
Sydney	5	155	30·246	56·6	76	W.	0·2	62·1	45·9	0
Wantw'rth	476		—	—	—	NE.	9·0	77·5	54·3	0
Young	140		—	—	—	SSW.	4·0	72·0	37·1	0
W'l'n'gong	0		—	—	—	WNW	1·0	60·4	43·7	0
Goulburn	84	2129	30·212	40·0	100	Calm.	0·0	61·0	30·1	0
C. St George	0	170	30·187	52·6	74	NE.	1·0	63·2	47·0	0
Qu'beyan	60		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	58·2	26·1	0
Deniliquin	287	410	30·201	57·0	75	NNE.	4·0	74·6	42·2	0
Kiandra	88	4640	30·166	43·2	65	Calm.	0·0	57·8	17·0	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	W.	9·0	65·6	29·8	0
Eden	0	107	30·115	59·7	58	NE.	4·0	63·0	47·1	0

Frosty at Cooma.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1872.

Object.	Rises. h. m.	Sets. h. m.
Sun	5.59	6·1
Moon	4.44 a.m.	3.26 p.m.
Mercury	5.27 a.m.	5.5 p.m.
Venus	6.42 a.m.	7.31 p.m.
Mars	3.59 a.m.	2.40 p.m.
Jupiter	3.45 a.m.	2.25 p.m.
Saturn	11.26 a.m.	1.34 a.m.

Phases of the Moon.	
New moon	3rd
First quarter	11th
Full moon	17th
Last quarter	24th.
Moon's age, 27·1 days.	

Moon.—G. N. Declination, 2nd; in Equator, 9th; G. S. Declination, 16th; in Equator, 22nd; G. N. Declination, 29th; Apogee, 3rd; Perigee, 15th; Apogee, 27th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 6h. 38m.; p.m., 6h. 59m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS.

FOSTER, KELLY, and CO. have great pleasure in informing their constituents that Messrs. O'NEILL and party have CONSENTED TO PLACE in the market that HIGHLY VALUABLE and RICH PROPERTY, known as O'NEILL'S EXHIBITION LINE OF REEFS, HAPPY VALLEY, Currajong, and situated within only 400 yards of the celebrated DAYSPRING GOLD MINING COMPANY.

This property consists of TWO CLAIMS, viz.:—O'NEILL'S, the PROSPECTING CLAIM, and EGAN and PARTY'S, No. 1 south, comprising about eight (8) acres, and is stamped by competent miners as QUITE EQUAL in richness, and productive in stone, as the FAMED DAYSPRING, now CRUSHING, and already in a position to put through their machine the EXTRAORDINARY QUANTITY of at least TWO THOUSAND (2000) TONS OF STONE.

The main object being to PROCURE MACHINERY, the claim will be LIGHT WEIGHTED and the TERMS LIBERAL. Specimens are now on view, and Mr. O'Neill from Currajong, who is at present in Sydney, will be happy to afford investors every information as to the working and richness of the property. Mr. O'Neill is confident that in SIX MONTHS THE ENTIRE CAPITAL DEMANDED CAN BE REFUNDED to the Shareholders.

Early application will be necessary, as already SEVERAL THOUSAND SHARES ARE APPLIED FOR from Currajong.

Prospectus will be issued THIS DAY at noon, and will appear in TO-MORROW'S issue.

Sydney, September 27, 1872, 271, George-street.

FOSTER, KELLY, and CO. beg to announce that CAFFERATI and Party's Claim, Big Oakey Creek, Wattle Flat (of which such favourable comments, both in the town and country Press, have been made so frequently of late) will be placed before the public during the ensuing week.

Several gentlemen of the highest standing in Sydney, and an experienced Ballarat miner, have visited the claim within the last few days, and fully endorse the statements made by the Press.

The result of the trial crushing of 13 tons will be on view in a few days, with specimens of the reef, which is 3 feet in width.

27th September, 1872. 271, George-street, Sydney.

DAYSPRING CONSOLS.—The PROSPECTUS will be ready for issue THIS MORNING, at 12 o'clock sharp. FOSTER, KELLY, and CO.

PROMOTERS' (SUSSEX) GOLD MINING COMPANY.—See Wednesday's HERALD for a report of this lease, called the Louisa Mine. A few shares yet for disposal. £5 application, £5 allotment. Specimens, plans, and all information, F. J. BARKER, 85, Sussex-street.

BIG RUBY TIN MINING COMPANY.—A MEETING for the election of Directors will be held at my office, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock.
S. GRAHAM, Broker, Bank-chambers.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

BURRANGONG GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The SHARE LIST will CLOSE positively on TUESDAY next, the 1st of October.
MELHADO and CURTIS.

GELLARD'S CLAIM (Limited). HAWKINS HILL.
The Share List will close on TUESDAY next, the 1st of October. Special attention is directed to this claim, the capital being small, and a large number of shares already applied for.
MELHADO and CURTIS.

COCK, ATTWOOD, AND DWYER'S CLAIM. HAWKINS HILL,
adjoining HICKSON, CREIGHTON and BEARD, and between BEYERS and HOLTERMANN'S and PAXTON'S.
Capital £80,000 in 80,000 shares of £1 each, 5s payable on application, and the balance on allotment.
SHARES WILL BE ALLOTTED IN THE ORDER OF APPLICATION.

For full prospectus apply to the undersigned, or see advertising column in THIS DAY'S paper.
OVER 100 TONS OF RICH QUARTZ IS NOW READY FOR CRUSHING, AND THE QUARTZ FROM A RICH WIDE REEF IS NOW BEING RAISED VERY QUICKLY, AND WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDEND NEXT MONTH.

EARLY APPLICATION IS INVITED, AS THE LIST MAY CLOSE AT ANY MOMENT; AND WILL NOT BE OPEN AFTER 6 o'clock, on MONDAY, 30th instant.
LENNOR and CAPE, Brokers.

ST. HELENA TIN COMPANY.—Special ATTENTION is directed to the PROSPECTUS of this Company in the advertising columns of the HERALD.
THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER, 7, Lloyd's-chambers.

CURRAJONG CONSOLS G. M. CO., CURRAJONG, NEAR FORBES.
Investors and those interested in gold mining are invited to inspect the stone from the above FIVE Rich Claims, now being formed into a Company. Prospectus and all particulars to be had at Wynyard Chambers, 7, Wynyard-square.

CLOSING OF SHARE LIST.
COCK, ATTWOOD, and DWYER'S CLAIM.—List will POSITIVELY CLOSE on or before 6 o'clock on MONDAY, 30th instant.
LENNOR and CAPE, 136, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—The new Summer Goods will be Open TO-MORROW (Tuesday). J. Exton, tailor, 391, Geo.-st.

TO MASTER SHIPWRIGHTS, SHIPOWNERS, and all whom it may concern.—Notice is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, the 30th instant, the WAGES OF SHIPWRIGHTS in the PORT OF SYDNEY will be twelve (12) shillings per day.
CHAS. BARNETT, Secretary Shipwrights' Provident Union of Port Jackson.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1872.

THE telegram received on Wednesday from Townsville, seems to intimate that once more some hundreds of migratory miners have started off on a false scent. It is not the first time that this has happened, and it is not likely to be the last, because no amount of warning will inspire caution. The fact is, that on a new rush, a prize is often a very good prize, and to snatch at it men are just as ready to spend in the form of labour, fatigue, time, and endurance, as capitalists are to risk their money in buying shares. Alluvial gold is so much more cheaply and readily got than quartz gold, and the return comes in so much quicker, that it has far greater attractions to men of small capital, and who are impatient to hit a good thing, than the slower process of quartz-mining, and for that reason, amongst others, there are far more alluvial miners than there are quartz miners. We have no means of getting at statistics that will absolutely demonstrate any conclusion; and yet it is probable that those who have stuck doggedly to quartz reefs, or even to deep leads, have in the long run done better than those who have had more than the average luck at new rushes. The miners who have lately carried off such splendid prizes at Hawkins Hill, and who seem to have found fortune at one swoop, have in many cases been in reality reaping the fruits of some eight, ten, twelve, fourteen, or even sixteen years of incessant toil. There are doubtless many alluvial diggers who, during that period, have wandered from the south of New Zealand to the north of Queensland, who have been early at every rush, and who on the whole have done well at every place they visited, who are not now so well off as those who have so tenaciously stuck to the same place. If we take the Victorian statistics as a guide, the average earnings in the alluvial per man are not equal to the average earnings in quartz, and that holds good although the average yield from the quartz does not much exceed half an ounce to the ton. It must be remembered however that the best alluvial in Victoria has long been worked out, and that what is now left is simply old or poor ground. Men may naturally expect to make far greater average earnings in other colonies on new ground.

It is easy to understand, therefore, that the temptation to Victorian sluicers is very great to go off at the first tidings of a fresh discovery, and a long experience has shown that it is worth while to run some risk in order to be early on new ground. There has, however, been nothing in the published accounts from Charters Towers to justify the rush that took place; while, on the contrary, many northern newspapers gave very distinct and emphatic warnings. But the more the men were advised not to go, the more they insisted on going. There have been cases in which storekeepers and others interested in a locality, have published false news for the purpose of drawing customers to a store or a public-house; but no one interested in any particular district has any inducement to warn people away. The only persons who would be at all likely to depreciate the ground are diggers, who may wish to keep unoccupied portions for themselves or their friends, and even they are not likely to be able to maintain a persistent perversion of the truth in opposition to others whose interest it is that the truth should be known. As a rule, therefore, the warnings of newspapers in or near the locality may be taken as disinterested and true. Yet in the present case these warnings were of no use, and hundreds of diggers have rushed up to Charters Towers simply to rush down again. In fact, the rush was so at variance with the published reports that the general impression was that the men so bent on going had private information, and to a certain extent it is true that they went on the basis of private information, for it would seem that exaggerated rumours of the contents of letters had fired the imaginations of many who thought that the knowing ones were keeping it dark. A good many men have gone north simply because others have been going, and concluded that they could not be wrong if the others were right.

Even these considerations, however, scarcely account for the extent of the movement, and we are almost constrained to think that the earnings in the Victorian alluvial have now become so small and precarious, that men are prepared to run great risks for the chance of bettering their condition. The accounts from Charters Towers, speak of the district as a very promising one for reefing, but the bulk of the recent pilgrims are not prepared to wait for the slow development of reefing industry. They want something immediate, and if the ground does not furnish that, they turn their backs upon it in disappointment. Many of them, it appears, are as anxious to get back to Sydney as they were to get away from it; but in all probability they would fare better, presuming that they have nothing definite in view, by simply coming down to Brisbane, taking the railway to Warwick, and then making tracks for the tin country. The process of washing out drift tin is, on the whole, so similar to that of washing alluvial gold, that any man versed in one can easily turn his abilities to the other. On the tin fields there is great demand for skilled labour; and efficient alluvial miners, such as many who have been disappointed at Charters Towers probably are, will find plenty of congenial work between Warwick and Armidale, and the wages given are considerably above the average weekly returns obtained from alluvial gold-washing in Victoria. There is no need, therefore, for the men to starve. They have simply gone too far north. Their labour and skill can be turned to good account if it is only put in the right groove. "Dirt" said Lord PALMERSTON, "is simply matter in the wrong place," and parodying that we may say, at least in these colonies, that starvation is simply labour in the wrong place. The managers and directors of mining companies are every day lamenting that they cannot get hold of the right kind of men, and that a great deal of money is being constantly wasted, simply because the men employed are not up to their business. Victorian sluicers will bring their skill to a good market if they take it on to our tin fields, and may find there what will fully compensate them for their first disappointment.

WHEN Sir JAMES MARTIN opposed the vote for the representation of the products of the colony in the London Exhibition, he assured us that New South Wales was now so well known as to render exhibitionizing quite unnecessary in future. We are occasionally reminded, however, that this is scarcely the case. British capitalists, for instance, who are buying coal in Belgium, might find it to their advantage to know something more of the capabilities of Australian coal-fields, to say nothing of other sources of mineral wealth, than they do. In America, too, they might be better informed respecting us, and this in relation to a product which, of all others, we are most anxious to introduce to their notice. In the monthly report of the United States' Department of Agriculture appears a correspondence that will rather surprise our wool-growing friends. In writing to the department respecting mutual help, the Secretary of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales touches on the advantages of an interchange of seed and of stud animals, and expresses the desire of the Council to witness a good display of agricultural and mining implements at their annual exhibitions. That part of this friendly communication which related to the interchange of breeding stock was submitted for the opinion of a gentleman who has achieved considerable renown as a breeder of sheep in the States. He proved averse to the proposal. So far as sheep were concerned he considered that American breeders had nothing to gain from Australian. This he said from his own personal experience, too. He says:—

"A friend of mine brought out from Australia some merinos, six or eight, and placed them with me. They were from the most celebrated flocks, and were mostly first-prize sheep at the Australian Intercolonial Show. They were of good size and form, and were very hardy and vigorous. Their wool was much finer than ours, and more than proportionably lighter. Compared with ours, they are a thin-woolled sheep. Their fleeces would not sell for enough more per pound than American merino fleeces, to be as profitable as the latter. Hundreds of American breeders of full-bloods saw them on my farm, and not one of them would have taken the sheep as a gift."

Being thus advised, the Commissioner of Agriculture holds out no hopes of interchanges of blood stock. Nor can we be surprised that this should be so. But what will our BAYLYS, COXES, TRAILS, BETTINGTONS, and the like say to the statement appearing in print, under the seal of the American Commissioner of Agriculture, that *first prize sheep* from *the most celebrated flocks of New South Wales* are not worth a button—not worth receiving "as a gift!" This announcement will administer a new sensation to them, and may tend, perhaps wholesomely, to moderate any vain impression received from the reports of the London merchants. When we come to inquire into the circumstances of this affair we perceive that our brethren in the land of Barnums have been Barnumed themselves. This, as is usually the case, happens from want of better information. We cannot blame the Americans for not knowing, that owing to the stringency of the Scab Regulations, the pens of the Agricultural Society in the Metropolitan meetings, have never yet contained a sheep from any flock of repute in the colony. Every one knows it to be the weak point of the show, and the hope is always expressed that the time will come when such an anomaly will cease to characterise these events. But they should know, and it is to our interest to teach them, what is the difference between an Australian merino, and the worthless culls that were shipped to them from New Zealand, and of New Zealand breeding, under false pretences. If those sheep were worthy of being described as "of good size and form, and very hardy and vigorous" what would be said of some others that might be forwarded from some of our flocks—indeed of sheep representing the average of our wool-bearers? It is clear that some better knowledge is wanted in America concerning us, and it is a question, of course, whether we should be at the trouble to impart it, or wait with calm dignity for our cousins to come and inform themselves. Since the Agricultural Society dispatched this first overture to the official head of rural America they presented thirty-eight specimens in fleece of the wool which received prizes in the Exhibition of 1871, so that the sheep-breeders of the Union may have an opportunity of correcting their impressions of the sheep by a reference to the wool. Probably in the opinion of some of our legislators this proceeding was "shoppy," and displays a want of dignity unseemly for the oldest colony. We cannot, however, but commend it, for although it may be the case that the American merino is better suited to American pastures and climate than the Australian, it is not desirable that the impression should prevail in that country, as it seems to do, that the merino on which the capital and skill of our best breeders have been expended during the last seventy years is "*a thin-woolled sheep.*" There are many sayings which gain a currency in America that are not believed in. Now it would be an awkward circumstance for us, when we are attempting to found a direct trade in wool, were such a statement to meet with acceptance and take root. Eventually the wool buyers and sheep breeders of the States would get set right; but valuable time might be lost, and with it some of those chances of doing an improved trade which always reward the discoverer thereof.

The fact is, we never had so much occasion to make ourselves known as now, since we never before had so much to dispose of; for the more produce we have for sale the more we stand in need of markets for the same, and people do not usually find markets by stopping at home. It would prove a great misfortune were anything to prevent the realization of the projected association of the colonies for the purpose of making a complete, intelligible, and striking display of colonial produce in England. It is far better that there should be a union of all for this purpose, than that the offices of the several Agents-General should shine alone with a feeble lustre. Each would then appear with the glory of all. It is to be hoped that no silly jealousy will be allowed to spoil this scheme, and that if Parliament refuses a second application, which is scarcely probable, the public will take the matter into their own hands, and secure a place in the World's Fair, not only for next year, but for each of the remaining eight years.

SUPREME COURT.—Business This Day: Master's Office, at 10.30 a.m.—Hosking v. Mitchell and others (2290), to further settle order on appeal; Malcolm v. Harris, minutes of order. At 11 o'clock: Johnson and another v. Hall, adjourned evidence; Commercial Bank v. Sempill, adjourned evidence.

GERMAN ORDER OF THE CROWN.—Le Chevalier George Aloys Schmitt, brother to Herr Carl Schmitt of this city, has been created a Knight of the Order of the Crown, with the red cross, by the German Emperor.

INQUEST.—It will be remembered that on last Friday afternoon an elderly woman fell down in a fit at the corner of Pitt-street and Foxlow-place, and shortly afterwards expired. She was identified on last Saturday forenoon as a woman named Mary Smith, who had arrived in this city from Melbourne about two months ago. On Saturday morning an inquest concerning the cause of death was initiated at the Observer Tavern, George-street North, and adjourned till this forenoon.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL CADETS.—The quarterly statement in reference to the Grammar School Cadets shows the strength of the force to be 73, including the captain. There have been two commandant and twenty company parades during the quarter, with an average attendance of 50. Recruit drill took place three days a week. A brigade order, dated 19th August, attaching the Grammar School Cadets to the New South Wales Infantry for drill purposes, will have an excellent effect, and at the last parade at Moore Park, an opinion was expressed that the old muzzle loader at present in the hands of the Cadets should be replaced by the breech-loader.

DEATH OF A CHILD FROM SCALDS.—About 7 o'clock on the evening of Saturday last, Joseph Henry Maher, aged five years and a half, died at the residence of his father, at Randwick, from the effect of scalds received on the 23rd instant. The child was attended up to the time of his death by Dr. Gilhooley. An inquest will be held before the City Coroner in the course of to-day.

NEW SOUTH WALES INFANTRY ATHLETIC SPORTS.—A programme of sports, prepared by a committee of the officers and men of the New South Wales Infantry, came off at the Victoria Barracks, on Saturday, and resulted most successfully. The green within the enclosure had been prepared for the occasion, and tents for the accommodation of the ladies and for purposes of refreshment, had been erected on the ground. The hill afforded an excellent standpoint from which to obtain a view of the racing. The course—270 yards—was marked off in the usual way, and, in addition to the Infantry, the Artillery, Naval Brigade, and blue jackets were invited to take part in the sports. There were fully 3000 people present, including a large number of ladies, and the contests for the different events appeared to excite the greatest interest. One special feature—which, while it had nothing to do with the races, contributed in no small degree to the entertainment of the spectators—was the company of minstrels formed by several privates in the Infantry, who performed during the intervals between the contests, and gave some humourous songs and stump orations. The Infantry band were also on the ground, and went through an excellent selection of music. There were fourteen events on the programme, the first being a competition between six privates of the force for the cleanest turn-out for guard mounting. The men, however, were so equal in point of neatness that the commandant declared a tie, and contributed to the prizes, which were divided. The Maiden Plate of 100 yards was very well contested, Corporal Gullfoyle carrying off the prize. He was also successful in winning the prize for the running high leap, Edwards taking second honours. Thirty competitors started for the Handicap Flat Race of 150 yards in three divisions, the winner being found in private Creed, with gunner Bullard, of the Artillery, second. The Handicap Hurdle Race, over eight jumps, resulted in a victory for corporal Edwards, after an exciting contest. The three-legged race caused the greatest amusement, corporal Wiley and private Milligan struggling in first to the goal, with the others literally all over the field. There was a tendency on the part of some of the men, whose legs were fastened together, to hold different opinions as to the proper direction to be taken, and their movements were consequently erratic, and resulted in ignominious downfall. Private Whetton carried off the prize for the Handicap Walking Match (seven times round), and Private Harris, who appears to have plenty of speed and staying power, ran away from the others in the Handicap Flat Race, six times round. The Water-pail Race resulted in a tie, and the stakes were divided. These were the principal races, but there were several minor events which were more or less successful. Lieutenant Underwood officiated as judge, Captain Heathcote, V.C., and Lieutenant Wilson as referees, and Sergeant-Major Hill as starter.

VOLUNTEER CONCERT.—We are requested to draw attention to a concert which will be given in the Masonic Hall, this evening, by the members of No. 4 Company 1st Sydney Battalion Volunteer Rifles. The programme is a well-selected one, in which the Oliver Goldsmith Dramatic Club take part.

LOST IN THE BUSH.—A woman, 73 years of age, living at Badger Ground, near Lowes (says the Mudgee journal), has been missing since Saturday last. On the morning of that day, about 11 o'clock, she was seen by some men in the employ of Mr. Lawson, who were working close to the place. She was afterwards missed, and a search was immediately instituted by the police and some forty or fifty men who have been out every day, but to the present time have heard no tidings as to the missing woman's whereabouts. When last seen she had two dogs with her, one of which returned home. The police have tracked the woman to a spot where the two dogs appear to have been tied up to a sapling, and to another place where she seems to have got through a wire fence on Mr. Cox's property. The country where the unfortunate woman seems to have got astray is very rough, barren, and scrubby.

A CHILD BURNT TO DEATH.—An inquest was held on Thursday last before the Mudgee District Coroner, Dr. C. E. Rowling, on the body of Catherine Manning, 5 years of age, who died at about 10 o'clock the previous night. From the evidence of the parents (reported in the *Western Post*) who live at Mr. Bayly's Timoor station, it appeared the child on Tuesday last took her sister's dinner to her, and while sitting beside a burning log, her clothes took fire. The sister, a girl of 10, endeavoured to extinguish the flames by stripping the child and rolling her in the creek. She was brought home to her parents, severely burnt over the greater part of the body. Medical attendance was immediately applied for, and the child was brought into the Mudgee Hospital, where she soon afterwards expired. The jury returned a verdict of accidentally burnt to death.

LARGE KANGAROO.—Mr. Allan M'Lean, on Wednesday last, at Mount M'Lean, near Taralga, killed an immense kangaroo, after a chase of about half-a-mile. He had three colly dogs and two kangaroo dogs. Finding himself hard pressed (says the *Goulburn Herald*) the kangaroo took refuge in a water-hole, and so badly mangled the kangaroo dogs that that one of them is not expected to live. Mr. M'Lean succeeded in getting near enough to the waterhole to knock the old man on the head with a sapling, and thus to kill him. He measured nine feet from the snout to the commencement of the tail.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Goulburn River correspondent of the *Western Post* writes: A man named Mooney was summoned to his last account very suddenly on Thursday night, 19th instant. The deceased had been hired only a few days before his death, by Mr. Barton, publican, near Mudgee, to work on his farm near Combo Creek, twelve miles from Barragon. On the night mentioned he retired, apparently in good health, to bed, the hut being occupied jointly by the deceased and three or four other men—farm labourers. In the middle of the night deceased awoke his companions and informed them that he felt ill, more particularly stating that he experienced great difficulty in breathing; both deceased and his companions arose from their beds, the former going outside and walking about for a short time. Doubtless, finding his end approaching, the deceased returned inside, laid down, and within an hour thereafter, expired. My informant, who is one of the men who witnessed Mooney's sudden illness and death, informed me that the deceased, previous to his fatal illness betrayed no signs of sickness, and that he had complained of none whatever.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453631

ESCAPE OF TWO PRISONERS FROM YASS GAOL.—On Friday morning (says the *Courier*), about a quarter-past 10 o'clock, it was discovered that two prisoners had escaped from the Yass gaol. From what we can learn, the exact hour at which the prisoners escaped is unknown. At the time stated, one of the two warders on duty was in charge of four prisoners, who were engaged in the usual morning occupation of drawing water from the well at the bottom of the Court-house yard for the use of the gaol, and while this was being done the alarm was given that two prisoners had escaped over the wooden fence which surrounds the gaol yard. A great commotion ensued, particularly when it was learned that one of the escapees was one of the two young Reedys (John) who had been sentenced to three years' imprisonment at the sessions on Monday last for saddle stealing, and the one who had some eighteen months since completed a sentence of five years on the roads for highway robbery. The other prisoner missed was a man named Casey, who was sentenced at Young to three months' imprisonment as being of unsound mind. It is supposed that the escapees were assisted over the fence by other prisoners, and once they had secured a hold of the top of the woodwork, there was no difficulty in jumping to the ground on the other side. The police, the warders, and several of the townspeople, on the alarm being given, were speedily on horseback and on the hunt. Mr. Roberts, the telegraphic station-master, was successful in coming upon Casey, and after a good deal of trouble, had him captured near Cusack's farm on the Yass River, and he was brought back to the gaol. Mr. sub-inspector Brennan and several members of the police force were anxiously employed all day endeavouring to recapture Reedy, but were unsuccessful up to a late hour last night. About 1 o'clock Reedy was seen and spoken to by a young boy at the Hatton's corner end of Sampson's paddock. He was then dressed in a pair of black trousers, was in his shirt sleeves, and had a black hat on his head; he was barefooted, and carried his boots under his arm, having evidently a lively recollection of the clever way in which the charge of saddle-stealing was brought home to him by the tracking, first of the horse he was riding, and secondly of the three brass nails in the heel of one of the boots he wore at the time having left their impression on the log of a tree. Unless Reedy is speedily recaptured there can be little doubt but that he will yet give the police some trouble, as he is a thorough young blackguard, and comes of a bad stock, being a relative of the at one time notorious O'Malley, the associate of Gardiner and Gilbert, the bushrangers who for so many years almost had possession of many of the roads in the Southern district. Mr. Brennan, we understand, has adopted measures which, it is to be hoped, will result in the speedy capture of the runaway prisoner. The authorities in Sydney, we consider, are alone to blame for this escape of prisoners. Half-a-dozen of the inmates of the gaol could at any time knock over almost any portion of the wooden fence supposed to ensure their safe custody. This has been pointed out, and represented in writing, to the Sheriff on more than one occasion years ago, and yet nothing has been done to render the gaol more secure. Prisoners desiring to escape need have little difficulty in doing so from the Yass gaol. The wooden boards forming a wall round the yard are half rotten—a rush against it by a few of the prisoners would cause its overthrow, and any one of them by mounting on the shoulders of a fellow-prisoner could scale the enclosure without difficulty. The fact is that few of the inmates of the gaol would be so well off on its outside, and they are content to have board and comfortable lodging without having to work for it; were it otherwise, escapes from custody, particularly at Yass, would be more frequent. Some six years ago one of the prisoners desired to gain his freedom, and secured it by doing exactly what Reedy and Casey did. This led to the gaoler making an experiment, and one of the warders jumped on the shoulders of another warder, and gained the top of the wooden fence with ease. The experiment was timed, and occupied just twenty-eight seconds. The warder was not a lithe, active young man like Reedy and Casey, and the probability is that the latter could perform the feat in one-half the time taken by the warder. In the face of this fact is it to be wondered at that the late attempt proved successful?

DETENTION OF THE TRAIN.—The train which should have arrived in Newcastle on Friday evening (says the *Newcastle Chronicle*, at 6.20 p.m., did not arrive until 7 o'clock. The detention arose from overloading the train at Murrurundi, with trucks containing 1500 sheep. After passing Singleton, about four miles, the engine was unable to get up the incline with the heavy train; and after several unsuccessful attempts, the train had to be disconnected and a portion brought by the goods train. Passengers proceeding to Sydney were thus kept waiting till nearly half-past 7.

NEWCASTLE ROWING CLUB.—A full meeting of the committee of this club was held at Mr. J. D. Langley's on Monday evening (the *Chronicle* reports) Mr. E. Chester in the chair. The secretary, Mr. Ranclaud, stated that he had written to the secretary of the Sydney Club, asking them to forward the gig, for the purpose of training, which they had kindly promised, but as yet he had received no reply. It was resolved that a club regatta should be held on Friday, the 25th October, and for which an excellent programme was drawn up. The meeting adjourned till a reply should be received from the Sydney Club.

ACCIDENT.—An accident happened on Wednesday (says the *Braidwood Monitor*) to a miner named John Burns, at Jembaicumbene, whereby his leg was broken. It appears that he was in the act of taking a fall down in his claim, when a large bank of earth gave way and fell upon the unfortunate man. He saw the bank giving way but was not able to get far enough away to avoid it falling upon his back, knocking him down, and he became almost buried in the mass. His mates immediately extricated him from this position, when they found that his right leg was broken above the knee. He was brought into town early in the afternoon and placed in the hospital.

THE TELEGRAPH AND THE MAIL VIA SUEZ.—The Chief Secretary (says the Melbourne *Argus*) received the following telegram from the South Australian Government relative to completing telegraphic communication between Europe and Australia by means of a steam service between Port Darwin and Banjoiwangie:—"Adelaide, September 24.—Darwin to Banjoiwangie Service.—The only offer received is from agents Netherlands India steamers for £2000 a month, steamer to be dispatched from Batavia within a few days of receipt of telegram advising acceptance of tender. The net cost, after deducting earnings from messages, would not exceed £1500 a month. Do you agree to our accepting offer commencing as soon as possible? Queensland declines to join. Tasmania will contribute one-sixteenth. Will your Government contribute one-third of balance, if this Government and New South Wales contribute like amount respectively? Please reply.—HY. AYERS." We understand that the Victorian Ministry have determined to assent to the proposition. The Government of South Australia have forwarded to the Chief Secretary the following telegram relative to the continuance of the mail service with Europe:—"Adelaide, Sept. 24. We received the following telegram from our Agent-general last mail:—'Government propose new mail contract convey Australian mails to Galle. The service Galle to Australia to be undertaken by Australian colonies. Government will contribute not exceeding £40,000 annually for four weekly services, with further contribution for fortnightly services, as arranged. Advantage Suez route considered conclusive.'—HY. AYERS."

RIVERINA SEPARATION MOVEMENT.—A meeting was held at Albury in support of a separation of Riverina from New South Wales, which may be regarded as a *fiasco*, and of which the *Wagga Advertiser* says:—The labours of the Albury Vigilance Committee do not appear to have evoked that extraordinary amount of enthusiasm which we were led to expect. The meeting held on Wednesday last was, after all, but a very tame affair, very weak in point of numbers, and very dull in its iteration of an oft-told tale. The promised memorial was not brought up, the committee having judged it better to wait for certain knowledge of the feeling of the meeting. The resolution of the separation advocates, proposing an appeal to the Imperial Parliament for Riverina independence, was met with an amendment, pointing out as a direction for the Vigilance Committee's future labours the obtaining of the united action of the Riverina towns in petitioning both Houses of the colonial Legislature to do away with the Border Customs. The original motion was carried by a small majority, and the *Banner* reports the feeling of the greater part of the Albury people on separation to be either one of indifference or more against it than otherwise, and states that some of the gentlemen on the Vigilance Committee who at one of its meetings spoke loudly in favour of the movement, and at whose instance the public meeting was convened, must have changed their views in the interim, for they were conspicuous by their absence.

THE OPERA.—The first opera season was brought to a close on Saturday evening by the performance of Offenbach's operetta "Orphee aux Enfers." The house was crowded in every part, and so far the production was successful. The operetta is perhaps more famed for its dialogue by Planché than the music, which has been composed for certain portions of it. It is not a work likely to become popular with general audiences, and its successful representation depends quite as much on the piquancy with which the libretto is delivered as upon the performance of the music. Though "Orphee" is regarded as one of Offenbach's best compositions, looking at it from an operatic point of view, it is not to be compared with the "Grand Duchess"; there is considerable scope for scenic display, and the grouping of mythological characters on which to a very great extent the opera depends for winning applause. In the latter case the management may be said to have thoroughly succeeded, as the mounting of the operetta was almost lavish in scenery and dresses. Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Stewart, Miss May, Miss Hodson, Miss Winston, and Mr. Lascelles performed their respective characters well. It is perhaps a wise thing for the directors of the Opera Company to place these works of Offenbach's in juxtaposition with those of great composers, as although they attract large audiences for a night or two, the persons who witness the performance of them at once see and acknowledge the difference between them and opera. This indeed can be the only tangible reason for placing such works on the stage during a season of grand opera. From "Orphee aux Enfers," the patrons of the Opera House will go to Meyerbeer's great work of "Les Huguenots," which is to be produced this evening with a cast as a whole incomparably superior to any of its predecessors. Since it was last produced in Sydney some novel effects in the scenery have been arranged, and on reference to the announcement in another column it will be seen that the minor characters are to be supported by artists who have the talent to sustain them.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

SINGLETON.

SATURDAY.

DR. HARTIGAN was thrown from his buggy this afternoon and killed. He is deeply regretted by the whole district.

HILL END.

SATURDAY.

Paxton has crushed about 100 tons, which, it is stated, went 4 ozs. to the ton. The exact weight is not ascertainable.

GRENFELL.

SATURDAY.

The escort left to-day, taking from Grenfell 1488 ozs. 15 dwts. 4 grs. gold.

Payable gold has been struck at Eureka Flat, near Grenfell, 250 feet sinking; the depth of wash dirt is 2 feet. The prospectors are 15 feet across; the lead is expected to considerably widen. Commissioner Dalton visited the locality to-day, and laid the base line. He declared the lead payable.

BRISBANE.

SATURDAY, 3 P.M.

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMER QUEENSLAND.

The Queensland (s.) returned to Brisbane this morning, having encountered a fearful gale off the Solitaries. During this gale there were washed away the deck-house, large portions of the port and starboard bulwarks. Mr. Bryant, the chief officer of the steamer, was washed overboard and drowned, and Captain M'Lean had a narrow escape from sharing a similar fate. Inside Point Lookout the passengers were transhipped to the City of Brisbane, which at once proceeded to Sydney.

SATURDAY, 8.30 P.M.

The Queensland left Brisbane at half-past 10 o'clock on Monday night, and passed Richmond at 6.15 p.m. on Tuesday. About midnight, the wind increased, and there blew a strong southerly gale with rain. At 3 o'clock in the morning, the gale had further increased, and the vessel laboured heavily and shipped water fore and aft. The Queensland then stood out to the south-east, under easy steam. When day broke, all the deck cargo was thrown overboard, and everything that was likely to be displaced by the rolling of the ship, or the seas that swept on board, was battened and covered down. At 7 o'clock in the morning a heavy sea was shipped, which carried away the port bulwarks, stanchions, and deck-house from fore-rigging and paddle-boxes. At 9.45 a.m., Edgar Bryant, the chief officer, was washed overboard while standing on the stoke-hole gratings. A life-buoy was immediately thrown to his assistance. He caught hold of it, but another sea threw him off, and he was never seen again. A second sea came on board and tore off the covering of the stoke hole, grating, and engine-room, and nearly put the fires out. At this time it was blowing a terrific gale, and the seas were making a clean breach over the ship. By noon the fires had been put out by the water, and the vessel hove-to under main trysail. The gale continued unabated in force until 9 o'clock on Thursday morning. Shortly after this the sponson beam was carried away. The wind then moderated slightly, and at 3 p.m. the fires were relit, the steamer was got underway, and steered in the direction of Moreton Bay. At 6 o'clock on Friday evening the mails and passengers were transhipped to the City of Brisbane (s.), inside Point Look-out. The sea which washed Bryant overboard nearly did the same for the captain, who was on the bridge at the time, and who was only saved by coming in contact with the life-buoy.

MELBOURNE.

SATURDAY.

A young married woman, named Mary Dickson, residing at Prahran, committed suicide by cutting her throat.

The convict Weechurch confessed to having burned a shoemaker's shop, at Pentridge, some months since.

Weather unsettled, raining.

Some good beet sugars are now produced from the Company's works, at Anakies.

Samuel Downing, clearing clerk of the Customs for 20 years, is dead.

The boat for the Balmain crew is completed. The crew will practice three weeks in Sydney.

Detective has won all his races at Mauritius.

The sudden death of a man named Joseph Claridge occurred in an omnibus, yesterday afternoon.

Dagworth is backed at a hundred to forty.

New South Wales fives are wanted at £104 10s.

Band and Albions have improved.

QUEENSCLIFF.

SATURDAY.

ARRIVED.—Royal Shepherd, from Adelaide.

SAILED.—Victorine, French barque, from Cleveland Bay; King Oscar, barque, Mary Francis, barque, and Galatea, schooner, for Newcastle; Alma, barque, for Auckland.

ADELAIDE.

SATURDAY.

11 x 3 deals sold at full rates. Breadstuffs remain quiet, without alteration; wheat 5s. 6d.; flour £12 10s. to £13.

MINING IN AMERICA.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* observes:—Those who are interested in American mining operations will do well to study the report by Consul Booker upon the trade of the State of California during the past year, which has just been issued. They will find in this document much useful and really valuable information bearing on the subject. The following is the estimated production of gold and silver for the past five years in the United States, based upon the coinage of the mints and the foreign exports, according to the commerce and navigation reports:—

	Gold.	Silver.	Total Production.
1867....	£7,700,000	.... £3,800,000	.... £11,500,000
1868....	7,000,000	 3,000,000	 10,000,000
1869....	6,500,000	 2,800,000	 9,300,000
1870....	6,000,000	 3,200,000	 9,200,000
1871....	5,600,000	 4,400,000	 10,000,000

About one-third of the value of the silver production is also gold, which should be deducted from the second column and added to the first to show the exact proportion of each metal produced. The above statement does not embrace the gold and silver exported in the form of ore. Analysing the production of 1871, it may be stated in detail as follows:—California, £3,000,000 gold; Colorado and Wyoming, £500,000 gold; Idaho, £500,000 gold; Montana, £1,100,000 gold; Oregon, £400,000 gold; Nevada, £4,200,000 silver; other sources, £200,000 silver. "A good many California and Nevada mines have," says Consul Booker, "been sold during the past year in the London market, and the price for them has generally been far in advance of their recognised value here. The almost insatiable demands of the California and Nevada 'operators,' and the London Stock Exchange, have in some instances caused the par value of the shares of a company to be five times or more what the mine has, or should have, cost. Good mines are to be purchased at a reasonable valuation, if the same sagacity and caution are displayed in securing them as would be in an ordinary mercantile transaction. There are, in San Francisco, mercantile firms of high standing who might safely be trusted with negotiations of this character, and they can always have the assistance of able and faithful mining engineers, whose reports should be entitled to as much weight as those of strangers, however capable, sent out for the purpose."

HARMONIOUS COLOURS IN UPHOLSTERY.—All colours, says the *Warehousemen and Drapers' Trade Journal* have their origin in light, and the tone of one colour may be heightened or subdued by the contrast of another, that when placed side by side in a room it may look different from what it really is. This effect is, however, subject to variations according to the position of the windows. Colours appear most different as to optical composition when the complementary of one is added to the colour of the other. For instance, if window hangings be green, and the prevailing colour in a carpet be orange, red, the complementary of green by adding to the orange, will make it appear redder; and in like manner if the cushions of sofas, chairs, &c., be blue, which is complementary to orange, be placed in a room covered with a carpet in which green predominates, the blue will appear more intense. Brown paper hangings for instance, contrast best with drab coloured carpets, and blue with orange.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

"REORGANIZATION of the Civil Service" if a somewhat vague phrase is certainly a comprehensive one. As employed in Mr. Parkes's programme it could not be without meaning, and we believe that it meant a good deal. It must at all events have been intended to include that which lies at the root of all real reform—an improved method of selecting young men for the Civil Service. Of course many other improvements are needed, some of which we may have to discuss hereafter; but this comes first in logical order, as well as in importance; this will purify, as it were, the waters at the fountain head. Generally speaking, we want to see our public servants better paid, better supported by the political heads of their departments, but above all better qualified and trained. Without an improvement in the last respect, other changes must be comparatively useless. We wish to see salaries proportioned to the difficulty and importance of the work to be performed; but if a vicious system of appointments prevents us from getting first-rate work, we shall gain nothing by raising the pay. We are shocked by the cowardly facility with which Governments throw over their *employés*, and acquiesce in their being libelled or mulcted to gratify some crotchety agitator; but if a public servant with no political influence is likely to be starved or bullied into resignation, it suits ordinary Ministers far better to pick up the stray crumb of patronage than to defend their own officer and their own estimates. We want to see the best and ablest of our youth enter the Civil Service not merely as a temporary make-shift or as a genteel lounge, but as a career worthy of their powers.

How, then, is this all-important object to be attained? Even without the interesting evidence recently given before Captain Onslow's committee, the general answer would be obvious enough. There ought to be examination of some kind; initiated by patronage—appropriate—searching—not to be dispensed with or evaded. But from this answer a fresh question at once arises. On what principle is this examination to be conducted? Should it simply aim at excluding the unfit, or should it further contemplate the choosing of the fittest? In other words, should it be a *test* or a *competitive* examination? Fully admitting the difficulties of this question—difficulties, however, for the most part rather of detail than of principle—we still feel little hesitation as to the reply. There should be a test examination in all cases, and in the higher departments of the Civil Service a competitive examination also.

On the first of these points there can hardly be any difference of opinion. Be it more or less of knowledge and intelligence that is required for the duties to be discharged, that much at least the public is entitled to insist on. Nay, could we imagine an appointment fairly assignable to the "Civil Service" which should require no intellectual qualifications whatsoever, the same principle would still apply; it would still have to be ascertained by some reasonable test that the persons to be appointed bore a good character, and had bodily strength for the work to be done. This is only saying that the public money ought not to be wasted on knives that won't cut and watches that won't go. But in truth, some knowledge, some intelligence is always indispensable. Even "Walker, the two-penny postman," though he would hardly obtain admission to the Civil Service Club, must be able to read the numbers on the doors and the addresses of the letters, and will be none the worse for what Mrs. Malaprop terms a "supercilious knowledge" of arithmetic. Some test of competence, mental as well as physical, for even the humblest duties, is necessary, and in fact our Legislature has already recognised its necessity. And such a test, happily, may be easily found and applied.

A competitive scheme, however, is not so easily arranged, nor is it so palpably necessary. Though opponents in the mother country have urged against it, with perfect truth, that a comparative estimate of the fitness of candidates based wholly on its results is very incomplete, taking no account of qualifications really more important than literary or scientific acquirements:—Tact, temper, address, constitutional cheerfulness, tractability when receiving instructions, the art of persuasion and the power of command when giving them, form no elements of such a comparison. And the reply usually made to this objection—namely, that the competitor who answers his papers best, is in certain respects the best man, and is not less likely than the other candidates to possess those qualities which do not come under examination—though containing much truth, is not absolutely true. Experience has shown that competitive examinations, embracing as they must do a tolerably wide range of subjects, are apt to suggest that peculiar mode of preparation known as "cramming." And lamentable as it may seem, it is a fact that certain skilful crammers who know nothing of education in its higher sense, contrive to secure for their pupils a large proportion of the appointments competed for. And it must often happen that the process by which these successes are attained proves ultimately injurious to the mind of the successful competitor. His memory is very likely to be overstrained; it is almost sure to be cultivated to the neglect of his judgment and taste; so that, in spite of his greater knowledge of facts, he will be intellectually the weaker for his training. "You talk like a book, sir," said a Cambridge tutor to a well-crammed freshman in his lecture room, "and, permit me to add, like a very foolish book too!" The youth was arguing, and citing authorities against his teacher, in a style happily compounded of pedant and prig. And doubtless such a temper will be occasionally produced in a weak mind puffed up by the successful display of ill-digested knowledge. In short, the competitive system will be found to have its drawbacks; but with these and in some of these it will be a great improvement on the existing plan of arbitrary and often unscrupulous patronage. The evils now complained of are greatly aggravated by our political restlessness. Patronage would be a much less evil—nay, would present many good features—if it were exercised by the *permanent* heads of departments, who are rarely hampered by party ties and have a direct interest in seeing the work of their offices well and creditably done. But the political heads of departments, the Cabinet Ministers for the time being, have rarely had a thorough official training; have rarely the *esprit de corps* which might make them anxious to man their own offices with the best Civil Servants procurable. They are mostly mere *ephemeræ*, fluttering through their little day of power with a consciousness of impending change, and hailing every scrap of patronage as a brief gleam of sunshine, to be enjoyed without scruple or anxiety. Looking at the hard conditions and scanty prizes of public life in New South Wales, we cannot greatly blame them for this; we only say that it is a very bad system for the country. Even if a Minister happens to have a conscience, he is so worried and badgered by private friends and political supporters that he has often neither leisure nor courage to pick out the best man. In short we would gladly see our Cabinet Ministers generally relieved of all their minor patronage; the best of them for their own sake, the rest for the public benefit. Competitive examination is not a faultless system anywhere, and will probably exhibit more faults here than in the mother country. But were its defects ten times greater, its obvious advantages ten times less than they are, it would still be desirable as a change from the existing state of things. Any kind of deliberate choice, based on the proved possession of some working ability, is better than an appointment made at haphazard, whether to secure votes or "to oblige Benson."

It need hardly be said that in admitting competition we do not propose to dispense with a strict test examination. There must be a standard of qualification, fixed by competent examiners, and no candidate must be admitted into the Civil Service who falls short of this, however many may exhibit yet greater demerits. We do not doubt, however, that when once the principle of open competition is recognized, there will be a sufficient supply of young men educated to meet the public requirements, and desirous of finding permanent employ under Government. Only three things can make the Civil Service unpopular in a country like this—gross injustice, such as that which still awaits redress in the matter of the Superannuation Act—jobbery like that which made Mr. Duffy's exit unsavoury and unlamented, and official insolence like that of which Mr. Ayrton has been exhibiting an odious example in the mother country. We are surely not too sanguine in hoping that these will be spared us.

Our remarks thus far have been purposely confined to the general principle of competitive examination for the Civil Service. Many difficulties, doubtless, remain untouched—difficulties as to the choice of examiners, the range of subjects, the amount of elementary knowledge to be demanded in all cases, and the best mode of allotting the successful candidates to the departments for which they show a special fitness. But let us once obtain the recognition of the competitive principle; let Parliament once resolve on erecting a barrier against corruption on the one hand and incompetence on the other, and time and experience will soon teach us what practical details are necessary for working the new system to the best advantage.

OUR BRISBANE LETTER.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

WE are evidently not likely soon to hear the last of mineral discoveries. Every day some fresh "finds" are reported, and amongst the latest is one which nobody would ever have dreamt of. It is reported that a valuable deposit of copper has been found on the sandy and sterile land of Moreton Island, and the report derives colour from the fact that two mineral selections have already been taken up, having an area of 320 and 120 acres respectively, and 3 cwt. of the ore has been sent to Sydney for experiment. The copper lode at Eskdale, in the Ipswich district, is also said to be promising very favourably, and successful prospecting is being carried on both for tin and copper in the districts where those metals have been found heretofore.

Private information received by me from the North impels me again to refer to the Charters Towers rush, which does not seem to abate one jot. Additional police have been sent up, but the force is altogether inadequate in case of disturbance, and the possibility of starving diggers trying to *take* what they have not the money to *buy* is not so very remote. Before the rush commenced it was reported that flour and other provisions were plentiful, the first-mentioned article being so much so that it was being sold at very nearly the same prices as in Rockhampton, notwithstanding the cost of carriage; but it was not then contemplated that the diggers in the other colonies would be so severely smitten with the gold fever as to cause them to flock to the spot by thousands. Many a sanguine young fellow—and it is noticeable that the great majority of those who come here from Melbourne *en route* for the Towers are quite young men—will, I am afraid, succumb to the effects of fever and ague, or perhaps to some calamity far more terrible than disease.

Remote as we are from the centre of excitement with regard to the Port Darwin fields, there are some few adventurous spirits here who contemplate making tracks thither overland, undeterred by the long journey, and the near approach of the warm and rainy season. One of the principals in the party is a Mr. George Bourne, who accompanied Landsborough's expedition in search of Bourke and Wills, and who is therefore not unacquainted with a portion of the country through which the expedition will have to pass.

On Monday last, the usual signals were made from the penal establishment at St. Helena, signifying that a prisoner had escaped, and it afterwards transpired that a convict named John Burns, sentenced to five years for horse-stealing, disappeared amongst the sugar-cane while employed with what is known as the "worst gang." After a vigilant search in the plantation, the would-be escapee was found squatting amongst the growing cane, and was captured without any show of resistance. I suppose he will be made an example of in the usual way, by being "triced up" to the triangles for twenty-five, or having a month in irons in the underground punishment cells. It is an insane thing on the part of a confine to attempt to escape from the island, for since the attempt made some twelve or eighteen months ago there is redoubled vigilance exercised, and the long swim to the mainland is not without hazard from sharks.

Judgment was delivered on Monday last in the case of Williams *v.* the Commissioner for Railways, in which the plaintiff sued the Government for £30,000 damages for breach of contract in respect to the Warwick extension. The Judges held five out of the six counts set forth in the declaration to be bad, the second only, relating to breach of agreement, being good. They therefore found for the plaintiff on the second count, and for the defendant on the remainder, making no order as to costs.

THE DISASTER OF THE A. S. N. CO.'S S.S. QUEENSLAND.

BY A PASSENGER.

A. S. N. Co.'s s. City of Brisbane, 27th September.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s steamship Queensland left the wharf at Brisbane, for her return passage to Sydney, on the evening of Monday, 23rd instant, about 10 o'clock. The night was dark and the sky clouded, and we were evidently in for head winds and dirty weather. This was not very pleasant to those of us who had had experience of the Queensland's behaviour in the voyage from Sydney to Brisbane, from 10th to 13th instant, when under light head winds we were kept crawling and tossing in the little craft for three weary days and nights. But we were compelled by engagements in Sydney to take such accommodation as the A. S. N. Co. were pleased to afford. We made the north passage of Moreton Bay on Monday night, and progressed slowly but most unpleasantly till Tuesday evening, when the head wind freshened into a stiff breeze, and our little boat pitched and rolled violently, and most of the passengers were in the agonies of sea sickness. At midnight, on Tuesday night, the wind was so strong and the sea beating so fiercely that the second officer left his cabin for fear it should be torn away. Four tons oysters in bags on the deck forward made the vessel rise heavily to the strong head seas, and the second officer roused the first officer, Mr. E. Bryant, to get his leave to heave them overboard. They were consequently restored to their native element, and large quantities of fruit were at the same time thrown into the sea. The gale rose higher and higher, till at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning a furious sea burst in part of the port bulwark, tearing away the second officer's cabin, with part of the sponson on the port side, and sweeping away the cook's house and fearfully maiming the cook, who was cutting meat for breakfast. The poor fellow was carried, groaning, to a sofa, and still lies ill. The gale still deepened, and all felt that a crisis was near.

About nine o'clock as the first officer stood on the grating over the engine-room, giving orders for baling out the water that had rushed in, a sea of terrific force struck the ship on the starboard bow, smashing away the bulwark and staunchions, and lashing right over the funnel, carried the first officer out to sea through the gap on the opposite side. The same sea struck the captain standing on the bridge and bore him right in under the lifeboat which just saved him from sharing the inevitable fate of the first officer. That fine energetic young fellow rose to the surface, and a life buoy was thrown which he caught. A gleam of hope lit his countenance as he saw the men rush to lower the boat, but next moment a towering sea bore down and sunk him to rise no more. It was well it did, for no boat could have lived or succoured him in such a sea, and other lives would have been uselessly sacrificed. This threw a gloom over all hearts, for every man saw the same doom might next be his own. Now the water came pouring through chink and gap, and bolt holes into the middle compartment, coal bunkers, and engine-room, as well as into the steerage passengers' cabins. The coals were rolling in water from side to side, and all hands that could be spared from working the ship as she lay to in the furious seas, were summoned to bale out the water. The only available little pump broke at the first stroke of the piston, and for eighteen hours the water was little diminished. Captain Johnson, an old skipper and ship-owner, was on board, and stood by our captain ready to lend his skilful aid or advice. The great value of Captain Johnson's constant presence and help was thankfully acknowledged by Captain Maclean. There were as passengers to Sydney six men of the Yarra Yarra's crew, with their boatswain. They entered heartily into the work to save their own lives and ours, and, without their aid, humanly speaking, we could not possibly have been saved. Their boatswain was made second officer after poor Bryant's death. Ultimately, when there were eight feet water in the stoke-hole, Captain Johnson discovered the principal inlets of water to be by the holes out of which had been wrenched the bolts of the sponson beams. These by great and perilous exertion were plugged from without and within. Had the sponson stays given way the water would have rushed into the middle of the ship where it could not possibly have been stopped, and we must have gone down in the wild deep some thirty miles from land.

By Thursday, about 3 o'clock, the wind had moderated, though the head seas were still violent. Shortly before that hour a fire was lighted, and some food dressed for the passengers, who had had nothing except a biscuit or sandwich for nearly two days. About half-past 3 the furnace fires were lighted, and we received the glad news that we were soon to move under steam and canvas. The difficulty of turning was safely effected, and we made against wind and sea for Sydney. But the poor torn and crippled Queensland (s.) pitched and rolled, and took in so much water that the engineer affirmed in another half hour the fires would be out. In the utterly unseaworthy state of the warped and mutilated craft the captain did the best possible thing. He turned towards Brisbane, and under fair-weather canvas and the best steam he could get up made moderate way with winds and waves favouring. I should not omit to mention that several men among the steerage passengers lent effective aid in baling out the water that flooded their own cabins. The state of the women and children there was something frightful both as to body and mind. Among them, however, were some who read their Bibles; and some of the men both "pumped and prayed" with hearty goodwill.

On Friday we neared Moreton Bay, hoping to anchor within it for the night and next morning proceed to Brisbane to catch the A. S. N. Co.'s City of Brisbane (s.) in whose cabin I write this sketch. To our astonishment as we neared the entrance of the South Passage about 4 o'clock the City of Brisbane hove in sight. Her captain knew our ship and had his boats ready to take in the passengers of the all-but lost Queensland. We came on board with hearts full of gratitude and joy at the most signal deliverance from a watery grave any of us ever experienced, and among us are some well-seasoned to the sea for almost a lifetime. We found kind friends among the passengers, and have been received with the most frank warm-hearted kindness.

We had collected nearly £40 in cabin and steerage on board the Queensland for poor Bryant's widow and children. The collection has gone on vigorously among the passengers here, and we hope the crews of all the A.S.N. Co.'s vessels will show brotherly sympathy to the widow and fatherless ones of the first officer of the Queensland. We all deeply sympathise with Captain M'Lean, whose courage, skill, and coolness were worthy of his country and his position. We this day arranged to present him an address and testimonial.

Here we now are in this splendid powerful steamer that affords the sense of comfort and security in a delicious degree after our experiences in the Queensland. The one compared to the other is a dingy compared to a yacht, or a shieling to a mansion. We longed to reach our homes to relieve burdened hearts, and the good ship under steam and canvas throbs as it were in sympathy, and flies on our homeward way.

We hope soon to be there, and that we never shall lose the lessons impressed by this week, or the sense of gratitude to God, that fills our hearts for the merciful providence that delivered us from the threatened fate of the Queensland.

EXPLORATIONS TO THE WEST.

(*From the South Australian Register, September 19.*)

AT length the preliminaries of the projected expeditions into hitherto unvisited regions of this continent have been adjusted, and in a few days the work of Australian exploration will be resumed in real earnest. This announcement, which we are able to make authoritatively, is one that the public have been anticipating for several weeks. As long ago as August 8 we called attention to the fact that the propriety of sending out a party to examine the country between Central Mount Stuart and Perth had been brought before the Government in such a way as practically to leave no course open to them except acquiescence. A few days later we intimated that they had given in their adhesion to the proposal, and had as far as possible matured their plans. Colonel Warburton, it was stated, was to take the leadership, with Mr. Berry as his second in command; a sufficient force of camels and horses for transport service being placed at the disposal of the expedition. The period of departure from Beltana was even fixed, and a digest of the instructions given to the leader published. Why the arrangements then made should have so completely broken down is a matter which the Government will no doubt be able to explain, if the necessity for so doing should arise. The effect of the miscarriage has been to entail the loss of a month in an exceptionally favourable season—a point by no means immaterial when the character of the undertaking about to be entered upon is considered. It has even been reported that the delay would, for the present, necessitate the abandonment of the enterprise, but this view is evidently incorrect. In a telegram to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, dated September 18, Mr. Todd, who has taken a lively interest in the proposed explorations, declares that at Charlotte Waters the feed is splendid and water abundant, and that if the usual summer rains fall the expedition will start under the most promising auspices.

According to appearances, the arrangements which have now been perfected are such as will lead to the thorough examination of that immense tract of unexplored country lying between the Great Australian Bight and the 22nd parallel of south latitude—lines separated from each other by a distance of more than 600 miles. Instead of one track being explored between Perth and the Overland Telegraph, there will be three, and that altogether irrespective of the proceedings of Mr. Ernest Giles, whose route lies westward from the Peake, and who from lack of equipments may find himself unable to reach his destination, and of Mr. Forrest, who is contemplating a trip eastward towards the centre of the continent. It will be remembered that the party referred to a month ago as being in course of organization was to have been fitted out by the Hon. Thomas Elder and the Government acting in concert. That arrangement has been given up; but Mr. Elder, who, in connection with this great Western exploring scheme, first initiated by himself, has acted in the most liberal manner, has resolved—although still on the most harmonious terms with the Government—to carry out the expedition altogether independently of them. In conjunction with Mr. W. W. Hughes, who has engaged to share the expense with him, he has committed to Colonel Warburton the full charge and responsibility of the undertaking, authorising him to procure such an outfit as may be required for the interesting and perilous journey upon which he will have to enter. In a few days, probably Friday week, the Colonel will start for Beltana, where already camels, accoutrements, and stores for his use have been collected. Thence he will proceed to the Peake, which was originally discovered by him, and which has gained some notoriety as the principal depot of the Central Construction parties of the Trans-Australian Telegraph. From this point, instead of following the overland track northward, he will diverge about 150 miles towards the west, and thereafter make a circuit back towards Central Mount Stuart. This detour, which will probably not occupy many days, although it is through unknown country, will enable him to gain a tolerably accurate idea of the capabilities of the camels, besides familiarizing him with the character of the territory which he will have to penetrate. At Mount Stewart he has to be joined by Mr. A. G. Burt with a number of camels brought down from the neighbourhood of Tennant's Creek, and he will without delay set out direct for Fremantle. The party, we believe, is to consist of Major Warburton as leader, Mr. Burt, a son of Major Warburton, and one or two others, all thoroughly inured to bush life. To reach their destination they will have to travel at the very least 1200 miles, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that in consequence of the natural features of the country, even this distance will be materially exceeded. It is intended that the party, after resting and recruiting at Perth, shall return overland upon a track which will bisect the territory between their outward route and Eyre's coast track, thus striking the telegraph line somewhere in the neighbourhood of the Peake. The precise direction to be followed, however, will have to be fixed upon hereafter.

A WOMAN ON ANIMAL FOOD.—At the proceedings at the Newcastle gathering in connection with the meat supply, at which Mr. D. Tallerman spoke, not the least characteristic feature was the presence of a number of colliers' wives, one of whom made a rather clever speech, on which the *Pall Mall Gazette* thus comments:—"Working women have always had some rough-and-ready methods of redressing their practical grievances, at least in some measure, and 'sentimental grievances' affect them but little. The agitation for cheap food now going on in the north has called forth several very nice speakers. A banquet was lately given at Gateshead to the civic authorities, at which Australian preserved meats were discussed in every sense of the word. At the subsequent public meeting the Mayor of the place advocated the use of these provisions, and noticed the excellence of those supplied by Mr. Tallerman, the giver of the banquet. He was energetically seconded by one Mrs. Foggin, who not only praised Mr. Tallerman's tins, but introduced into her speech a delicate compliment to his personal appearance. After recommending the audience to buy his tins, and spelling out the name upon them for the benefit of those who could not read, the speaker), says the report of the proceedings, hoped they would all write it down in their insides), and keep it there. If they could not think of the name even in that way they should think of a tallow candle, for if they only just looked at the candle and then at the man, they could not get far wrong. She hoped they would buy none without the funny name on the front; and she further hoped, when the meat was done, they would all give the children the tins to play with. They would make good drums, and were quite worth sixpence as playthings. The direct personal allusion and the after-thought on behalf of the children makes this as pretty a piece of true feminine oratory as we have seen for some time."

OPOSSUM RUGS FOR GERMAN CELEBRITIES.—Mr. J. Omant, furrier, of Elizabeth-street, Hobart Town (says the *Mercury*), has just completed the making of twelve black opossum skin rugs, to the order of Mr. Charles Schlemm, of Melbourne. Two of these rugs are to be presented to King William of Germany, two to Prince Bismark, and two to General Von Moltke. The other six are intended as presents for persons in Europe. The rugs are all made of the best skins, and each measures 6 feet 9 inches by 5 feet 9 inches, and contains from 50 to 60 skins, with the tails left round the edges as ornaments. They are not lined, and this part of the work will not be done until they reach their destination.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

SATURDAY EVENING.

THE amount of Customs duties received to-day was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£287	13	8
Wine, still	30	0	0
—— sparkling	9	0	0
Tobacco and snuff	25	0	0
Cigars	72	8	0
Tea	118	17	0
Coffee and chicory	16	5	6
Sugar, unrefined	121	1	10
Dried fruits	16	1	6
Malt	6	6	0
Ad valorem duty	11	2	8
Specific duty	92	5	1
Pilotage	4	15	0
Harbour dues	6	5	0
Total	£815	13	9

The import markets were quiet to-day. Breadstuffs dull, pending sale of the cargo ex Brewster. There was some inquiry for candles, and a large line of Five Medal sold at 9½d. in bond. In tobaccos we heard of trade sales of new Cable at 1s. 6½d., Raven at 1s. 7½d.

Mr. Thomson Hankey has supplied a paper to the *London Economist* on the production of gold. He estimates that during the past ten years seventeen million ounces of that metal, valued at £68,000,000, and over £20,000,000 worth of coin, were produced by and exported from the Australasian colonies. Taking, in round numbers, £90,000,000 as the aggregate production of this country during the period mentioned, and estimating a similar aggregate for the previous decennial period, he considers that, Australia has already added about £180,000,000 to the gold wealth of the world. The value of Californian gold obtained during the same period he estimates at about £120,000,000, making a total from these sources of not less than £300,000,000 since 1852. To this he adds £60,000,000 as the value of gold raised in other portions of the world, making a grand total of at least £360,000,000 during the twenty years ending December, 1872. This quantity he considers as possibly more gold than there was in the world prior to the first auriferous discoveries in California. After giving the figures already mentioned, the writer says:

> Now what can have become of all this gold? The use of gold coin in England has considerably increased; but I doubt very much whether the gold coin in circulation elsewhere than in Great Britain or the British colonies and dependencies was materially larger at the beginning of this year than it was in 1853. I have very little doubt but that you have the materials for ascertaining how much gold has been coined at the principal mints of the world during the last twenty years; and if you would give us this information, we might be the better able to judge whether it is possible that such a large addition can have been made to the stock of gold in the world during twenty years without having very materially lowered its value, or, in other words, augmented the price of all articles which have usually been valued on a gold basis. I believe I am correct in saying M. de Humboldt considered the quantity of gold which was poured into the European markets in 318 years, from the discovery of Hispaniola to the revolution in Mexico, at somewhat under £300,000,000. Is it possible, remembering the effect produced on prices by this enormous increase in the production of gold during those 300 years, that a great effect must not now be experienced by the additional production of an equally large amount during so comparatively a short time as 20 years!

MONDAY MORNING.

The Speedy, from Manila, brings 8726 bags of sugar.

By the City of Adelaide (s.) we have Melbourne papers to the 26th instant. Thursday's *Argus* reports of the markets:—

> In the import markets a moderate amount of business has been transacted; there is, however, little of what may be called life in the market, and few operations of importance have been recorded. In breadstuffs we note a dull market, the Californian advices, though having little more in them than what was known a month ago, have had the effect of causing a renewal of the depression which the bugbear of Californian shipments never fails to create. It is now known that only one vessel has been chartered to load flour for Melbourne, and at a rate of freight which, with duty and other charges, brings the cost up to as near as can be present quotations. Considering how sparingly the market has been supplied for several months past, there can be nothing alarming in the fact that a single cargo of about 500 tons flour is advised as coming forward to this port; we are therefore quite at a loss to account for the feeling. A private telegram from Sydney states that one of the cargoes reported as loading at San Francisco for Sydney—the Meyer—consists entirely of barley; and the quantity of flour and wheat which is on the way for that colony it is said is not likely to affect prices. At the auction sale this forenoon, no buyers could be got for the flour offered; the whole had therefore to be withdrawn, and until the market becomes more settled we can scarcely give a quotation. Wheat was disposed at 6s 6d, but outside the auction mart no transactions are reported. Sales of ordinary feeding oats are mentioned at 3s 2½d. Maize continues to find buyers at from 3s 3d to 3s 4d. Another speculative purchase of caustic soda has been effected, about 60 tons more having changed hands in one line at a slight advance on the sale of last week. Trade parcels, moreover, are now being disposed of at £32 to £33 for 60 strength and £38 for 72 strength. A line of soda crystals has been placed at £15. Sales of kerosene oil are mentioned at 1s 10d for Oriental and 1s 10½d for Devoe's. Sugars have not been so active, pending the public sales coming off to-morrow, when the shipment of Java, per Kassa, of superior qualities, will be sold. The Victorian Sugar Company announces by card having reduced their price for loaf, crushed, and first and second white, by 30s per ton, also their 1 C and Y sugars by 40s per ton. £43 is now asked for first white, £41 for second, and £39 10s for first counters. In liquids, we hear of considerable sales of Hennessy's pale brandy have been effected at very full prices.

Messrs. Noyes and Reid, writing on the 24th, report of the Melbourne produce markets:—

> We have to report an extremely dull week in breadstuffs. Flour meets with no sale except in small bakers' parcels, and wheat is still more difficult to move off. We do not anticipate any change in the market until after the arrival of the Californian mail. We quote prices, which are nominal as under:—Flour, best brands, fine silk-dressed, £15 5s to £15 10s per ton; bran, 1s 5d to 1s 6d per bushel; pollard, coarse 1s 3d to 1s 4d, fine 1s 5d to 1s 6d per bushel; wheat, best samples northern, 6s 6d, other samples from 4s 9d upwards; oats, best milling 3s 5d, good feed from 3s 1d to 3s 4d per bushel; barley, English malting (scarce) 6s 3d to 6s 6d, other samples from 4s per bushel upwards, Cape 3s 9d to 4s per bushel; maize, 3s 2d to 3s 3d per bushel; peas, best grey, 4s to 4s 3d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool £3 5s to £3 12s 6d, Lancefield £4 to £4 10s per ton; butter, fresh 8d to 10d per lb., potted 6½d to 9½d per lb. according to quality; cheese, best Victorian 7½d to 9d per lb., other samples from 5½d upwards; bacon, 5½d to 7½d per lb.; honey, 4d to 5d per lb.

MINING.

SATURDAY EVENING.

THE only noticeable change in the Share market to-day was a strong demand for Hixson, Crighton, and Beards, a large number of which changed hands at from 1s. to 2s. advance on Friday's prices.

The yield of the Band and Albion mine for to-day was 118 oz. For the week 640 oz.

A meeting of shareholders of the Southern Cross G. M. Co., Wattle Flat, was held on Thursday, at the office of the company, when the draft deed of settlement was adopted. As there was another company of the same name at Hill End, it was resolved that the title of the company should be altered to that of the Austral Cross G. M. Co.

Comet, Wattle Flat: The legal manager reports that a ton of stone from the heap lying at grass at this claim is now on the way to Sydney, to be submitted to a trial crushing.

The Lady Belmore G. M. Co.—The manager has received the following telegram from the mining manager:—"Knocked down stope stone, showing good gold, and coarser."

MATERIAL FOR PAPER MAKING.—The *Illawarra Mercury* states that Mr. Rolfe, of Woonona, forwarded, per steamer, to the Paper Mill at Liverpool, samples of eleven different varieties of grasses and other fibrous substances, to be tested as to their utility or otherwise for paper making. Those samples included some cabbage-tree leaves, as well as some of the material of which cabbage-tree brooms are made, also quantities of the native grass-tree, flax, reeds, and other such articles, which are obtainable in any quantities in this district. Mr. Rolfe expects that cornstalks and corn-husks will be largely used in the manufacture of paper at Liverpool after a short time.

A NOVEL RACING BOAT.—A noticeable and most interesting invention of recent date is a novel kind of racing boat, or, strictly speaking, a paper-covered boat, although they are popularly known by the former designation. The paper used in the manufacture of boats is prepared from either linen or manila. When made from the former material, the skin is formed of several thicknesses or layers, glued together; but if manila paper is employed, a single sheet only is used. In either case the paper is moulded when damp on a wooden pattern of the form and dimensions of the proposed boat, and assumes the desired form by drying—a process which completely effaces all seams or wrinkles. Those parts of the wooden frame which are attached to the skin, viz., the kelson and deadwoods, are adjusted to the pattern so as to form part of it, and when the covering dries adheres to it. The application of waterproof varnish, the finishing of the frame and decks, with the usual brass and iron trimmings as in an ordinary boat, complete the building.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453632

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

AMENDED NOTICE.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 23rd September, 1872.

TENDERS. — TRANSFERABLE AND REMITTABLE GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.—(Payable in Sydney, Melbourne, or London.)—SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon of SATURDAY, the 5th of October, from persons desirous of purchasing the whole or any portion of Government Debentures amounting to the sum of Four Hundred and Six Thousand Eight Hundred Pounds, to be issued under authority of the Act 36 Victoria No. 2, subject to the undermentioned terms and conditions, viz.:—

1. Each Tender must be for the amount of one or more Debentures, and must be endorsed "Tender for Debentures."

2. The price tendered must be for the principal sum of the Debentures, with accrued interest from the 1st of October.

3. In the event of equivalent Tenders being received, in excess of the Debentures for disposal, a pro rata distribution will be made.

4. If the Tender be accepted, Debentures for such amounts as may be required, will be issued in sums of £100, £500, and £1000 each, secured upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund of New South Wales, and will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 1st of January and the 1st of July in each year. Parties tendering should state in which of the above sums they wish the Debentures issued.

5. The principal sum will be payable on the 1st July, 1902, either in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at the option of the holder, but notice must be given, on or before the 1st January, 1902, of the place at which it is intended to present the Debentures for the payment of such principal.

6. The Debentures will be dated 2nd September, 1872. The interest will commence on 1st October, 1872, and the amount of such interest for the quarter ending 31st December, 1872, will be payable either in Sydney or Melbourne—and after that date, half-yearly, either in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at the option of the holder—provided that the place at which the payment of interest is to be made after 1st January, 1873, be endorsed on the Debentures; any change that it may be desired to make in this respect being previously registered and endorsed on the Debentures, at the Treasury in Sydney, or at the Office of the Banking Agents in Melbourne or London, six months prior to the date on which such interest shall be payable.

7. The Debentures will be transferable by delivery.

8. The amount tendered, if accepted, must be paid in cash on the 7th of October, 1872, on which day the Debentures will be deliverable.

W. S. PIDDINGTON.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

RAILWAY SURVEYS.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 6th September, 1872.

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Railway Surveys,") will be received at this Office until the sixteenth day of November, 1872, from duly qualified Railway Engineers and Surveyors for the following Works:—

1. An Engineering Survey of a proposed line of Railway (to be of a gauge of 42 inches) between Geraldton, Champion Bay, and Northampton, a distance of about thirty-two miles. The work to comprise all surveying, levelling, planning, and specifying necessary for the setting the whole work by contract.

The Survey to be tendered for at per mile, and Tenders to state whether bridges and culverts are included therein, or separately offered at per foot.

2. A preliminary Survey for a similar line of Railway from Guildford to York, a distance somewhat in excess of eighty miles, the general route of which has already been determined on.

To include a properly benched Survey, with longitudinal section of the whole line, to show generally the measurement of all bridges and culverts, but not detail drawings or specifications.

Tenders for the above Services to include all instruments, plant, and labour; and the work in each case to be completed and plans furnished on or before the first day of June, 1872.

The work to be subject to the general supervision and direction of such person as may be appointed by the Local Government for that purpose, on whose certificate that the same has been properly performed, payment will be made.

Each tender must be accompanied with testimonials showing the capability of the person tendering to execute the work he may desire to undertake, and his previous experience in Railway Engineering.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By command,
FRED. P. BARLEE,
Colonial Secretary.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH of REDFERN—Extraordinary Vacancy.—NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of Electors will be holden within the Council Hall, Pitt-street, Redfern, on FRIDAY, 11th October next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing One Alderman for the Surry Hills Ward, in room of Alderman Mears, resigned.

The nomination must be in writing, addressed to the Returning-Officer, and delivered at the Council Chambers seven days at least before the 11th October.

HENRY HUDSON,
Mayor and Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, Redfern, 26th September, 1872.

ABSTRACT of the RENENUE and EXPENDITURE of the Municipal Council of ST. LEONARDS, for the HALF-YEAR ending 5th August, 1872.

1872. REVENUE.

February 5:			
Cash in hand		£15 3 6	
April 10:			
Government endowment		217 19 6	
Fines from Water Police Court to 30th May, 1872	£0 8 0		
Subscriptions to 30th May, 1872 ..	98 17 3		
Rates to 30th May, 1872	92 6 6		
		191 11 9	
Fines from Water Police Court 31st May to 5th August, 1872 ..	1 6 3		
Subscriptions from 31st May to 5th August, 1872	11 8 0		
Rates from 31st May to 5th August, 1872	201 11 3		
		214 5 6	
		£639 0 3	

EXPENDITURE.

August 5:	
Salaries and office expenses	£48 0 11
Office furniture	30 0 9
Tools and powder	13 13 9
Rent and light	22 10 0
Interest on overdraft	1 13 3
Improvements	415 9 9
Cash in hand	101 19 4
February 5:	
Overdraft at City Bank	5 13 3
	£639 0 3

I certify that the foregoing account is correct, and corresponds with the books of account and vouchers or other documents in the power or possession of the Municipal Council of St. Leonards.

WILLIAM TUNKS, Mayor.

We certify that all the books of account, vouchers, or other documents, in the power or possession of the Municipal Council of St. Leonards have been exhibited to us, and that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account, vouchers, or other documents, and is correct.

W. P. MOORE, } Auditors.
WM. HERON, }

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE COLONIAL PLATE-GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Head Office—No. 41, Flinders-lane West, Melbourne.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. M'Culloch, Esq. George W. Parbury, Esq.
George Martin, Esq. F. W. Prell, Esq.

This Company is prepared to issue policies of insurance, protecting the assured against loss arising from the breakage of plate-glass windows, mirrors, and other similar interests, at moderate rates of premium.

Forms of proposal and all other particulars may be obtained on application at the Head Office, or from
ERNEST O. SMITH,
Agent for New South Wales.
5, Gresham-street, Sydney.

YETHOLME GOLD MINING PROMOTERS' COMPANY.—The List will finally CLOSE on TUESDAY; about 15 shares (£2 each) only remaining. The cheapest and best speculation ever put into the market.
H. FAIRFAX and CO.,
Miners' Exchange, 80, King-street.

SURPRISE PROMOTERS TIN AND GOLD COMPANY, Mitchell River, near Oban.

Capital £2400, in 120 Shares of £20 each, each share representing £10 fully paid-up.

£2 on application, £2 on allotment.

This property consists of 100 acres, situated on both sides of the Mitchell River, near to the New Elsmore, Mount Mitchell, and other valuable properties, which are now in full work.

The ore is rich, yielding a large per centage, with a good depth of deposit. A large amount of gold is also present, which alone will pay for working.

A dividend may be relied upon within a month after the formation of the Company.

Prospectuses and full information may be obtained of the Broker, D. A. CRICHTON and CO., 235, George-street.

COCK, ATTWOOD, AND DWYER'S CLAIM, HAWKINS HILL, adjoining HICKSON, CREIGHTON and BEARD'S, and between BEYERS and HOLTERMANN'S and PAXTON'S.

Capital £80,000, in 80,000 shares of £1 each, 5s payable on application, and the balance on allotment.

SHARES WILL BE ALLOTTED IN THE ORDER OF APPLICATION.

LIST CLOSED AS SOON AS REQUIRED NUMBER ARE TAKEN, AND NOT LATER THAN 6 o'clock, on MONDAY, 30th instant.

TRUSTEES:
The Hon. John Sutherland, M.L.C.
William Cook
William Frederick Cape.
BANKERS:
The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.
BROKERS:
Lennon and Cape.

It is proposed to form a company with above capital, to purchase this RICH and WELL-KNOWN GOLDEN CLAIM, adjoining HICKSON, CREIGHTON, and BEARD'S.

The claim has nearly 60 feet frontage on base line of reefs, and is the FULL LENGTH, being about 140 feet GREATER LENGTH than HICKSON, CREIGHTON, and BEARD'S, and will embrace all the known rich veins in that CELEBRATED CLAIM, as well as in the RICH CLAIMS of KROHMANN'S, BEYERS and HOLTERMANN'S, and PAXTON'S.

Attention is invited to the PRESENT MARKET VALUE of the adjoining claims on each side of this property. The following particulars afford satisfactory evidence of the PUBLIC ESTIMATION of HAWKINS HILL CLAIMS:—

Paxton and Holman—market value	£140,000
Creighton and Hickson and Beard—ditto ..	98,000
Beyers and Holtermann—ditto	180,000
Krohmann—ditto	200,000
Carroll Beard—ditto	135,000

The mine is in FULL WORKING ORDER; at present there are 22 men employed; the SHAFT and WORKINGS below are in the most PERFECT CONDITION, everything having been done from the commencement that prudence and practical mining experience could suggest.

There is work in sight for years without sinking or driving for the OTHER RICH VEINS now producing such large yields in KROHMAN'S and BEYERS and HOLTERMANN'S. All expenses connected with the working of the mine to date of formation of this company, and with its formation, including preparation of deed of settlement, and issue of first scrip certificates, will be arranged by the proprietors, and the claim, with all plant and quartz then raised, will be handed over FREE OF ALL LIABILITIES.

The sum of £1000, to be returned to the proprietors out of the proceeds of the first crushings, will be paid to the CREDIT OF THE COMPANY to pay expenses of the mine from its formation to the first crushing, which can take place NEXT MONTH, a considerable quantity of quartz being ALREADY RAISED.

OVER 100 TONS OF RICH QUARTZ are now ready for crushing, and the quartz from a FINE RICH WIDE REEF is being raised VERY QUICKLY, and will be available for DIVIDEND NEXT MONTH.

Immediately after the shares are applied for and allotted a meeting will be called to ELECT DIRECTORS. The DEED of SETTLEMENT will be READY for SIGNATURE, and SCRIP CERTIFICATES READY FOR ISSUE not later than the 30th INSTANT.

PROSPECTUS, WITH PLAN SHOWING POSITION OF MINE, and FORMS OF APPLICATION, may be obtained from the undersigned.

EARLY APPLICATION IS INVITED, AS THE LIST MAY CLOSE AT ANY MOMENT, AND NOT LATER THAN 6 o'clock, on MONDAY, 30th instant.
LENNON and CAPE,
136, Pitt-street.

PROSPECTUS of the CURRAJONG CONSOLS GOLD MINING COMPANY, BUSHMAN'S LEAD, CURRAJONG, 25 Miles North of Forbes.

To be registered under the Limited Liability Act.

Capital, £46,500, in 46,500 shares of £1 each.

7500 shares reserved for proprietors, and remainder offered to the public.

Terms—10s on application, and 10s on allotment.

Out of the subscribed capital, the sum of four thousand pounds (£4000) will be placed to the credit of the Company, for the working of the mine and erection of crushing machinery; which sum will be considerably more than ample to make this the

MOST COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE MINING PROPERTY

as yet offered to the public.

The Proprietors wish to draw the special attention of the public and investors to the fact that they bind themselves not to offer in the market any of their shares until after a dividend has been declared.

BANKERS:
Australian Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS:
Rolin and Salter, Pitt-street.
PROVISIONAL TRUSTEES:
The Hon. Robert Owen C. K. Moore, Esq.

This Company is being formed for the purchase of and amalgamating FIVE consecutive rich and proved claims on the Buchanan Reef, Bushman's, Currajong, near Forbes, viz.:—

No. 1.—North of Albion, about 161 feet on base ine.
Albion, ditto 161 ditto ditto
No. 1.—South of Albion, ditto 171 ditto ditto
Prospectors', ditto 400 ditto ditto
No. 1.—South of Prospectors, ditto 400 ditto ditto
Giving a total of about 1293 feet,

equal to nearly 18 acres in length on the new base line regulations.

The reef, which is about two feet wide, having been proved of the same character and richness through nearly the whole extent of the ground, from a depth of 93 feet, where it was first found in the alluvial workings, 150 feet present level,—places this property beyond doubt a perfectly safe investment, and will yield undoubted large returns for years to come.

THE WORKING OF THE MINE WILL BE INEXPENSIVE.

There are now from 80 to 100 tons of stone at grass from No. 1 North and Albion claims (which will become the property of the Company, together with all stone daily coming to hand.) A trial crushing of 20 tons a few days back gave a return of 95 oz. 14 dwts., equal to 4 oz. 15 dwts. per ton, after the richest of the stone was reserved, a portion of which is now on view.

A machine can be continually kept going, thereby ensuring to investors a steady and immediate return for their outlay.

The report from a gentleman of long experience as a mining manager, will give an idea of how the ground has been tested; and since the date of his report sundry telegrams and letters advise of the increasing richness of the stone and further development of the reef.

Independent of reef at present being worked, another one—wide and payable—has been cut in sinking the north end claims.

Specimens of the quartz and plan of ground, together with sundry extracts from the FORBES TIMES correspondent, can be seen at the Board Room, over Mr. C. TEAKLE'S, Auctioneer, No. 7, Wynyard-street, and where also every information may be obtained and applications received.

PROSPECTUS of the MIDDLE CREEK TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited), INVERELL.

Capital £15,000, in £30,000 shares of 10s each.

20,000 fully paid-up shares are reserved by the projectors, and 16,000 are offered to the public.

5000 fully paid-up shares will be divided among the subscribers at the rate of 50 shares for every 100 shares subscribed for.

Terms: 2s on application, 2s on allotment, one call of 1s a month after the formation of the Company, and the remainder by calls of 3d per share, if required, at intervals of not less than one month.

Dividends will be paid on all shares equally.

All preliminary expenses, including the floating of the Company, will be borne by the projectors.

This Company is proposed to be formed for the purpose of securing and working three twenty and one forty acre blocks of leased land on Middle Creek, Inverell, now in possession of parties who, from the nature of their employments, are unable to attend to mining pursuits, and are therefore compelled to dispose of their interest in these leases, although hitherto worked at a profit.

Of the £2000 to be raised by the application and allotment payments, £500 will be placed as working capital to the credit of the Company, £1500 will be absorbed in purchasing the mine and floating the Company.

The blocks are situated sixty acres on one side and forty on the other side of Middle Creek, west from the well-known Sydney Tin Mining Company's leased lands, and between the well-known Providence and Modern Briton Companies' leases, and are described as being very rich in tin ore, and easily worked.

There is an abundant supply of water, and it is estimated that there will be sufficient capital to work the mine profitably without making more than one call.

5000 fully paid up shares will be divided among the subscribers in the ratio of five fully paid-up to every ten shares subscribed for.

A plan of the ground may be seen at the office of the undersigned, where any further information that may be required will be given.

Shares will be allotted as applied for, and the list will be closed as soon as sufficient applications are received.

Applications for shares in the annexed form will be received by
CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE,
Sharebrokers, 69, Pitt-street.

BELLE OF CHAMBERS CREEK, GOLD MINING COMPANY.
Prospectus on application.
MACKENZIE and COMPANY, 7, Gresham-chambers.

THE ST. HELENA TIN MINING COMPANY, COPE'S CREEK, known in the locality as the "Gem of Cope's Creek."

This magnificent property, consists of 240 ACRES on the creek, being the finest selection ever placed before the public. Water supply abundant. 10 tons rich ore on the ground, the property of the Company.

Capital, £10,000, in 1000 shares of £10 each.
£5 on application, £5 on allotment.
200 shares already taken up by local residents.

Comment upon this property is unnecessary. It has nearly a mile frontage to the creek, and is surveyed. There are hundreds of tons of ore on the creek, and the washdirt is over four feet thick. With only one sluice-box working, four men are now getting 400 pounds weight per day. 12 tons of ore per week can be readily obtained at a cost of £120 for wages.
THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER,
Lloyd's-chambers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to the very fine property of the Burrangong Gold Mining Company, consisting of four leases amalgamated, equal to TWENTY-TWO ACRES, or SIXTEEN HUNDRED and FORTY FEET (1640) on the base line of reef, with a reef nearly five feet wide. Capital only £13,500.
MELHADO and CURTIS,
Brokers.

PROSPECTUS of the BURRANGONG GOLD MINING COMPANY, STONEY CREEK, YOUNG.

Capital £13,500, in shares of £1 each.

10s per share on application, and 10s per share on allotment. Out of the subscribed capital £3000 will be placed to the credit of the Company for the purposes hereafter named.

BROKERS:
Messrs. Melhado and Curtis.

The Burrangong Gold Mining Company's property is situate at Stoney Creek, near Young, and consists of a valuable quartz reef in four leases, containing in all twenty-two acres, or 1640 feet, on the base line of reef, held under the Gold-fields Regulations.

The prospecting claim consists of four acres, or 300 feet, on the base line of reef, on which two shafts have been sunk—the first to a depth of 30 feet, striking the reef, which at this depth was only one foot thick; the second shaft to a depth of 115 feet, striking the reef two feet thick, well defined and shewing good gold.

The last crushing from this depth yielded at the rate of 4 oz. 5 dwts. to the ton.

The claim No. 1 South of the Prospecting, consists of eight acres, or 600 feet on the base line of reef, on which two shafts have been sunk, one to a depth of 107 feet, showing the reef two feet wide, and the other to a depth of 130 feet, exposing a reef four feet wide, crushings from which yielded over one ounce to the ton.

The claim No. 1 North consists of four acres, or 300 feet on the base line of reef. This claim being held in reserve by the owners of the Prospecting Claim, work has not been commenced. The claim No. 2 North, consists of six acres, or 440 feet on the base line of reef. Two shafts have been sunk to a depth of thirty feet, striking the reef nearly two feet wide, but no crushing has yet taken place from this claim.

The stone already crushed from this property has resulted as follows:—

From Prospecting Claim	115 tons yielded	86 oz. 5 dwts.
" " "	110 tons yielded	132 oz. 0 dwts.
" " "	35 tons yielded	43 oz. 15 dwts.
" " "	10 tons yielded	33 oz. 10 dwts.
No. 1 South " ..	8 tons yielded	8 oz.
"	25 tons yielded	43 oz.

and the last crushing of a small quantity at the Mint yielded at the rate of 4 oz. 5 dwts. to the ton.

The reef in the several claims is well defined, and the stone can be raised at a very small expense, as it is believed twenty men can raise 120 tons of stone per week, which, taking at the very low average of one ounce to the ton, will show a nett return for dividends of over £300 per week, when a crushing machine is on the ground and in proper working order.

The difficulty the shareholders have to contend against is the want of crushing machinery, none being in the district. The stone already crushed has been carted to Grenfell, a distance of thirty-five miles, and with a view to procure the necessary quartz-crushing machinery, they have agreed to amalgamate the four claims and form them into a company with the small capital of £13,500, out of which £3000 will be placed to the credit of the company for working capital and providing a crushing machine. The shareholders have already purchased, contingent on the formation of the company, a first-class quartz-crushing plant complete, which can be erected on the company's property, and in good working order, for £2000.

The shareholders, who are principally working miners, have such confidence in the future of the mine that they prefer taking nearly all their interest in the claims, in shares in the company, in preference to a money consideration.

The Proprietors, without dwelling further on the merits of this valuable property, have every confidence in placing the Company before the public, and can recommend same as a safe and profitable investment, and a Company from which large dividends may be anticipated at an early date, as the reef has been proved to a depth of 130 feet, and a large quantity of stone exposed to view, and only requires machinery on the property to make it rank amongst the best dividend-paying Companies in the colony.

As a large number of the shares have already been taken up, early application for the balance is necessary to
MELHADO and CURTIS,
Brokers, Pitt-street.

FORM OF APPLICATION.
Burrangong Gold Mining Company (Limited), Stoney Creek.

To Messrs. Melhado and Curtis.

Gentlemen,—I have to request that you will allot me shares in the above Company, and herewith I beg to hand you a cheque for £ being the deposit of 10s. per share on shares; and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number that may be allotted to me, to pay the allotment, and to sign the Deed of Settlement or any laws and regulations of the Company, when called upon to do so.

Name in full...................
Address...................
Dated this day of 1872.

PEABODY COPPER COMPANY. — Shareholders are informed that they can obtain their scrip, at the office of the Company, by signing the Deed of Settlement.
J. J. KELLY,
Legal Manager.

SPECIMENS from the DAYSPRING CONSOLS are on view at our office; also Plan delineating the company's ground. Inspection invited. Specimens showing the entire width of the reef daily expected.
FOSTER, KELLY, and CO., Agents.
271, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, Sydney.

TO CLOSE POSITIVELY ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, at NOON.

PROMOTERS' COMPANY, OAKENVILLE CREEK, NUNDLE.

Capital £6000, in 240 shares of £25 each, £5 to be paid on application, £5 on allotment, balance in calls not to exceed £1 per month, as required.

120 Shares, fully paid-up, reserved to the present proprietors, and 120 offered to the public.

£1000 will be taken from the first contributions to reimburse present proprietors for work done and value of lease.

£200 will thus be made available for commencing immediate operations on the mine.

Directors will be chosen from amongst the shareholders at a meeting to be held for that purpose, when the share list is closed.

TRUSTEES:
E. Simpson, Esq., J.P., Camden
James Wetherall, Esq., Nundle.

This company is to be formed for the purpose of purchasing and working four men's ground at Oakenville Creek, near Nundle, and on the celebrated Golden Streak line of reef.

A shaft has been sunk on the underlay to a depth of forty feet. Eight tons of quartz (which will be the property of the company) have been raised out of this shaft. About fifty pounds weight of stone taken from this heap, and crushed with a pestle and mortar, yielded twenty-four ounces of gold.

The adjoining country has proved very rich in alluvial deposits.

Specimens from the claim may be seen on application to the undersigned, who will receive applications and afford other information.
THOS. GARRETT, Broker,
307, George-street, Sydney.

The following report as to the position and value of the mine is given by a thoroughly practical and experienced miner, sent up by parties unconnected with the mine.

"Sydney, September 5th, 1872.

"To Mr. Thomas Garrett, Broker.

"Sir,—At the instance of parties who were desirous of entering into the Promoters' Company, Oakenville Creek, I visited the ground of the proposed company, and find the statements contained in the prospectus to be borne out.

"Before going up to the mine I saw the specimens in your possession, and which the proprietors state came from the mine. When on the ground I went down the shaft and took out the specimens I now hand to you from different parts of the shaft, and which lead me to believe that the specimens exhibited by the proprietors are genuine.

"I am, yours obediently,
"S. SELTZER."

REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES.
THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Capital, £100,000.

Only Society in the colony in which Insurers, without liability, participate equally with shareholders in the annual division of profits.

Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.

FIRE INSURANCES promptly effected, at lowest rates.

Offices, 235, Pitt-street.
JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

Established 1849.
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—New Pitt-street, Sydney.

Principal Board of Directors:
George King, Esq., Chairman.
Charles Nathan, Esq., F.R.C.S., Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Lyons, Esq. J. H. Goodlet, Esq.
Edwin Thomas Beilby, Esq. John Fairfax, Esq.
Actuary, M. A. Black, F.I.A.
MEMBERS INCUR NO LIABILITY OF PARTNERSHIP.
The annual income exceeds £247,016
The realized assets of the society exceed 980,819

Forms of proposal for Assurance, copies of the Prospectus, and every information may be obtained, without expense, on application at the principal or any branch office, or from any of the Society's Agents throughout the colonies.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON,
General Secretary.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., Agents, 362, George-street.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, and AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.—This Bank will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 1st October, for the half-yearly balance of accounts.
F. A. STRATFORD, Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY allows INTEREST on DEPOSITS for periods of twelve, six, or three months, at rates to be ascertained at the office.
By order of the Directors,
HECTOR ALLEN, Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of this Bank is established at CHARTERS TOWERS, in the colony of Queensland, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 5th September.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The Bank will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, for the half-yearly balance of accounts.

The Board will meet for the discount of bills, and other business, on MONDAY, 30th instant.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 27th September, 1872.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

MURRAY, DUNLOP, and CO., Importers of Paper, Paper Bags, and Stationery. Bank Court, King-st.

WILL BE PUBLISHED shortly, the Anniversary ADDRESS TO THE ROYAL SOCIETY, May, 1872, by the Rev. W. B. Clarke, on the Mineral Resources of New South Wales, including the Natural History of the Diamond. Price, 1s; post, 1s 2d.
THOMAS RICHARDS,
Government Printer.
23rd September, 1872.

STUD AND HERD BOOK FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.

Breeders of HORSES and CATTLE are invited to forward to the undersigned, on or before the 1st December next, full pedigrees of all stock intended for the first volume of the above,—which will appear in January, 1873,—together with an application for the number of copies they are desirous of securing. The price of the book will be—to members, 10s 6d; to non-members, 21s.
JULES JOUBERT,
Secretary.
Agricultural Society of New South Wales,
227, George-street, Sydney.

JUST PUBLISHED, price 5s, PLAN of TAMBAROORA Gold-fields, including the Claims on the following reefs:—White's, Marshall's, Rose of Denmark, Ajax, &c. J. SANDS, 392, George-street.

GOLD, Tin, and Copper.—New MAP of N. S. Wales, 4 feet square, mines coloured. Fussell, 227, George-st.

GRAND GALOP DE CONCERT.—"The Naids," 3s; Clio Galop, 2s; Shoofly Galop, 2s. 23, Hunter-st.

JUST PUBLISHED, price 2s 6d, post 2s 10d, ORTON'S MINER'S GUIDE AND METALLURGIST'S COMPANION.

This work is intended to furnish those who have not the advantage of a large library with the substance of the researches of eminent miners and metallurgists; to explain many processes, technical terms, and phrases which are frequently not understood; to form a portable book of reference for those who wish to acquire a knowledge of the applications of geological science to purposes of utility; to be a companion to the PRACTICAL miner and metallurgist—an invaluable VADE MECUM—to acquaint him with a knowledge of rocks, and the order of their superposition, and to enable him to extract, to assay, and to tell the properties of all the useful metals; thus affording a clue to the whereabouts of the valuable mineral treasures with which the crust of the earth in New South Wales is closely studded, and, having found these treasures, to enable him by simple tests to demonstrate their actual per centum values. The size of the book is such as can, without inconvenience, be carried in the pocket of the prospector, and the price is TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.
JOHN FERGUSON, 426, George-street.

MUSIC.—POPULAR SONGS.

ALICE, WHERE ART THOU? 2s	Murmur of the Shell, 2s
Blind girl to her Harp, 2s	Never more, 2s 6d
Clarine, 2s	O'er the fields with Patrick, 2s
Dear little Shamrock, 2s	Only an ivy leaf, 2s
Faded Leaves, 2s	Pray when the daylight fadeth, 2s
Good bye at the door, 2s	Queen of the Sea, 1s 9d
Happy be thy Dreams, 2s 6d	Regret, 2s 6d
I cannot mind my Wheel, 2s	Ring on sweet Angelus, 2s
Jessie's Dream, 2s	Rory of the Glen, 2s
Kate O'Shane, 1s 9d	Shy Robin, 2s
Little Nell, 2s	Somebody's Darling, 2s 6d
Messenger Swallow, 2s	Who can tell? 2s
Lady of the Lea, 2s 6d	We meet as strangers now, 2s.
Lillie's Good Night, 2s 6d	
Love's Request, 2s 6d	

Postage, 2d extra.
J. READING and CO., Music Sellers, 356, George-street.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, in time for the outgoing mail, just opened at COOKE'S, 570, George-street.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, new designs; a large assortment, at COOKE'S, 570, George-street.

NEW SONG and CHORUS.
In the Press.
THE GREAT STRUGGLE-RACE OF HUMANITY.
Written and composed by J. D. D. Jackson.

NEW WALTZES.—Coote's Language of Flowers and Song of Songs; D'Albert's Home Sweet Home; Musgraves' I'll Meet thee in the Lane; Marriott's Kathleen; 2s 6d each, at ELVY and CO.'S, 321, George-street.

STOCK, SHARES AND MONEY.

500 QUEENSLAND TIN, contributing, c. d., for SALE cheap. WATKIN, 143, Pitt-street.

MONTE CHRISTO, Browns, Rapps, British Lions. WATKIN, 143, Pitt-street.

MOUNT PERRY, Normanby, Boolboonda, Elsmore, Ruby, and Ruby Creek. WATKIN, 143, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, 1 Promoters' SHARE, in Perseverance Copper Company; and 1 Pro. in Clio Gold Mining Company, Ajax Line. Apply F. J. BARKER, 85, Sussex-street.

WANTED to LEND for a term, £2500, low interest; freehold property preferred.
Mackenzie and Co., 7, Gresham-street.

£4000 TO BE LENT in sums of £1000 and upwards, on town and country properties, at current rates of interest. Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Solicitor, 32, Hunter-street.

MONEY LENT at a low rate of interest to any amount, on watches, plate, diamonds, jewellery, and all kinds of portable property. S. HIMMELHOCK, 292, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. First established in Sydney.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s in the pound. Persons desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours if the securities are approved of.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.

ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, (freehold or leasehold), merchandise, bonded certificates, stock and shares, Assurance Policies, or any other tangible Security.

LEGACIES, bequests and reversionary interests purchased or advanced upon.

Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.

Forms may be had gratis.

No Bills Rediscounted.

NOTICE.—The MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, 98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office, make advances daily upon all kinds of Mining Scrip.

CITY OF SYDNEY TUENA GOLD, 100 paid up, 50 contributing, for immediate SALE. JOHN CAMPBELL, Bank Chambers.

MONEY.—MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY.

98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.

The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.

BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.

GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be secured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.

BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).

MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

LOANS can be obtained for any period, and RENEWALS arranged for if required.

ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY,
Capital, £50,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street.

The Directors of this Company negotiate monetary and financial business of every description.

BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly monthly, or quarterly instalments.

LOANS can also be procured for any period, and renewals arranged for if required.

ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, life assurance policies, or any other tangible security.

LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.

GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.

All transactions held strictly confidential.

NO BILLS REDISCOUNTED.

Every facility given to borrowers, and advances made within a few hours after application, if approved of.

Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

VICTORIA COPPER MINE, Mount Perry.—2000; 2s hot. 27, George-street.

100 GOLDEN NOTES, paid up to £1; price, 4s 6d. 100 Niagaras, 12s 6d. PRINGLE, 143, Pitt-st.

PHŒNIX, Buckinbah, Almas, 1-10th interest Cow Flat, 100 Copper Hill, at 1s 6d. PRINGLE, 143, Pitt-st.

100 BRITISH LIONS, cheap; Clan Campbells, paid up, 15s; Daysprings. Pringle, 143, Pitt-st.

MODERN BRITONS, cheap; Glen Lode, Glen Innes, Pioneer, Champion, 3s paid, price 2s 9d. Pringle.

JOINT STOCK and City Bank Shares, 1-16th Merry Monarch, Hill End. J. PRINGLE, 143, Pitt-st.

100 ALLEN'S N. REEF, Enterprise, Browns, Paxtons, Hermans, Omedale, Leviathan. Pringle.

E. JOHNSON, Mining Agent, &c., 19, Hunter-street. —For SALE, Beyers and Holtermanns, Clan Campbell, Araluen Star, and other Gold Shares, Ancient Briton, Elsmore,—Tin, &c.

BOOMERANG COPPER, now forming; Promoters shares, Bookookoorara Tin, just closed; 2 Promoters Edinburgh, Casey's Hill, Wattle Flat; 50 Promoters, £5 deposit, No. 11 Lion Reef, £1 shares; Mulloon Copper, Sydney Tin, and other interests for SALE.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Bank-chambers.

D. BULMAN and CO. will sell Beyers and Holtermann, Krohmann, Brown, Dayspring, Grenfell Consols, Boorak Consols, Marcolini, Rapps, Gold, Pioneer, Sydney, and Rex Tin; Peak Downs, Cowflat, and Cornish Scottish Copper.
Royal Mining Exchange, 319, George-street.

THOS. GARRETT, 307, George-street, will SELL Brown, Paxton, Dayspring, Carrol-Beard, and other Gold Shares, Mount Perry, Cornish-Scottish, Fort Bourke, Moolboolaman Copper. Queensland Tin. Wanted—Krohman and Beyers and Holterman, on which next DIVIDEND GUARANTEED.

LORD BELMORE G. M. CO.—Promoters' SHARE, for SALE. C. H. MAY, 111, Elizabeth-street.

NORTHERN COW FLAT 1½ Promoters' SHARE, Stanifer Tin, 1 promoters' City of Sydney prospecting, for SALE.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Bank-chambers, King and George-street.

GOLD FOR SALE.—

1-9th of the BAND OF HOPE, 2 acre lease, Chambers Creek
1-12th of the ELLESLIE REEF, R. Lowe's-paddock, near Mudgee
1-24th of the Ditto, ditto, ditto
1½ share in the Homeward Bound, 6 acre lease, Chambers Creek
1-12th of the PRINCE OF WALES, 3 acre lease, Hawkins-hill
1-5th of the No. 7, SOUTH GARIBALDI, six men's ground, near Solferino
1 half share, WELCOME HOME, Chambers Creek
1-6th of the WEST SCANDINAVIAN, Hawkins Hill
1 half share WARWICK LEASE, 10 acres, Appletree Flat, near Mudgee
1-6th of the No. 3 NORTH LION, six men's ground, near Solferino
1-48th GOLDEN CROWN, adjoining Khromann's rich claim
1-24th Ditto, ditto
200 Bathurst G. M. Co., fully paid up
100 Boorak Consols
1 Comet, Promoters
50 Adelong old Reef—one dividend of 2s 6d paid, a second of 5s will be declared shortly
10 Golden Fleece, Root Hog
50 Sime's Welcome, ditto
2 Junction Reef, near Carcoar
375 Sydney and Trunkey
1 Unexpected (£10 share)
1 Promoters' share, Whalan's-hill, Wattle Flat
25 All Nations
200 Rising Star, Tambaroora
25 Rawsthornes
150 Paxtons

Specimens and full particulars of the above at our office.
SOUL and SON, 80, King-street.

THOMAS CORNISH,
Mining Agent,
Stock and Share Broker,
Mining Chambers, 34, Hunter-street.
Agent for the SALE and PURCHASE of Mining Properties, and Mining Machinery.

BANK, STEAM, INSURANCE, GOLD, COPPER, TIN, MINING SHARES, DEBENTURES and other securities may be obtained or disposed of on application.
LENNON and CAPE,
Stock and Share Brokers,
Terry's-buildings,
136, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a CLAIM, 400 feet along the base line of Lunatic Reef, Currajong. Two claims adjoining sold, one for four thousand and the other for six thousand pounds. The claim for sale will be sold for £1000. The party leaving the colony. Apply to D. Bulman and Co., Royal Exchange Mining-chambers, 319, George-street.

SHARES and DEBENTURES may always be obtained or disposed of on application to
W. T. MUSTON and CO.,
Stock and Share Brokers,
Bell's-chambers, 173, Pitt-street.

HALF INTEREST in 640 Acres of Tin Land for SALE. W. DOUGLASS, 72, King-street.

TIN SHARES AND LEASES.
See our list in to-morrow's HERALD.
COPPER.—Shares and Leases.
See our list in to-morrow's HERALD.
GOLD.—Shares and LEASES.
See our list in another column.
SOUL and SON,
80, King-street.

PERPETUAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

Money deposited with the Society will receive from 5 to 8 per cent. per annum, and on good security. Deposits can be drawn out on a month's notice, under the rules.

Applications for loans on mortgage can be made to the Secretary on any day during office hours.

The loans are made for ten years, but can be paid off at any time, on notice under the rules.

The monthly payment is £1 4s 2d on each £100, including principal and interest.

The charges are £2 12s for deed, and £1 1s survey fee.
W. H. DELOITTE, Secretary.
3, Spring-street, 1st May, 1872.

FOR SALE.—N. S. W. G. Debentures, Australian Mutual Fire Insurance, Beyers and Holtermans, Daysprings, Pioneer, Elsmore, Ancient Briton Tin, Mulloon and Fort Bourke Copper. Adrain and Parkes, King-street.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY ETC.

HOBSON and WHITING are selling Jouvin's French Kid Gloves, 4s 6d per pair.
Josephines, embroidered backs, 4s 6d.
13, Hunter-street.

HOBSON and WHITING have just landed a fresh shipment of Cambric Regatta Shirtings, of exquisite patterns. Hosiery of the finest descriptions. Collars, in all the newest shapes.
13, Hunter-street.

HOBSON and WHITING'S Eureka SHIRTS, 42s the half dozen. For ease, elegance, and durability, they have no rival; a perfect fit guaranteed. Shirts made to order with neatness and dispatch.
13, Hunter-street.

ARMY and NAVY HAIR DYE.—The only dye that can be used with safety. HOBSON and WHITING.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF EUROPEAN FASHIONS FOR THE SEASON,

Ex
P. and O. Mail Steamer BANGALORE,
and
Auxiliary Screw Steamer NORTHUMBERLAND.

We shall show This Morning
TWENTY-ONE CASES
special novelties in
MILLINERY and HATS.

MADE-UP COSTUMES.

Muslins	Grass cloths
Organdie	Tussores
Batistes	Muslinettes
Chambrays	Tissues
Piques	French cambrics
Percales	Grenadines
Pompadours	Indian tussore
Jacconets	Lawns.

We politely suggest a visit of inspection. Our importations for the season being of a really recherché and comprehensive character.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

JUST RECEIVED
A very Pretty Assortment of

Fancy dresses	Printed muslins
Self-coloured alpacas	Swiss striped muslins
Broché ditto	Ditto check ditto
Cr. and striped mohairs	Hair cords ditto
Delaines in new shades	Striped brilliants
Printed delaines	Brocaded jaconets
New striped challies	Pique
Broché and striped grenadines	Satin striped pique (novelty)
	Prints and fancy cambrics.

Black silk grenadines
And some very choice brilliants
Grass cloth skirts, handsomely embroidered, 10s 9d
Costumes, ditto
Furniture dimities, chintz, damask cloths
Tray cloths, table napkins, mosquito nets
Very cheap nursery diapers, 4s 9d the 9 squares
Hollands, huckabacks, grass cloths, &c., all at old prices.
And a variety of new styles in collerets, linen and muslin sets, hair rolls and nets, in endless variety, at
HARPER and COMPANY'S,
417, George-street,
four doors north of Market-street.

W. C. RENWICK, 86, KING-STREET.
SPRING NOVELTIES.
NEW COSTUMES, beautiful designs, only 13s 11d
NEW SPRING DRESSES, in every variety, from 6½d
NEW JACKETS, MANTLES, POLONAISES, &c.,
PLAIN ALPACA, in all shades, from 7½d
FIGURED ALPACA, in all shades, all qualities
NEW LUSTRES, in silk, wool, all new shades
NEW DRESS MATERIALS, large assortment, cheap
NEW TINTED LUSTRINE, TINTED ALPACAS
FOULARD and DOLLY VARDEN Alpacas
GRENADINE COSTUMES and FICHUS, from 7s 11d
GRENADINE and LACE JACKETS, from 12s 11d
BLACK GLACE JACKETS, new shapes, from 17s 6d
BLACK GROS GRAIN, ditto, fully trimmed, 21s
NEW PARIS MODEL JACKETS, greatly reduced
MUSLIN TIES and SCARFS, from 6½d to 2s 6d
TRIMMINGS, new colours, 12½d per dozen
JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, 2s 11d per pair
REAL LACE COLLARETTES and COLLARS
LADIES' SUN UMBRELLAS, full size, 6s 11d
WHITE COTTON HOSE, remarkably cheap
GIPSY, TYROLESE, MAUD Straw HATS, from 1s 1½
WHITE MUSHROOM HATS, 1s 6½d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d
SPECKLED MUSHROOM HATS, 1s 6½d, 1s 11d
GRAY and DRAB MUSHROOM HATS, 1s 6½d, 1s 11d
BOYS' SPECKLED HATS, only 1s 6½d
WHITE, CHECK, and STRIPE MUSLINS, 9½d
NEW PRINTS, CAMBRICS, and BRILLIANTS.

THOMPSON'S glove-fitting STAYS, in every size; Stays, in all the improved shapes, 18 inches to 38 inches, 1s 11d to 12s 9d.
First-class goods, lowest prices.
E. WAY, Importer,
263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

CHARTERS TOWERS.—Cheap TENTS at P. ROBILLIARD'S, 573, George-street.

5 DRESSES, 8 yards, widest width, Summer de Laines, for 19s 10d. LEADER'S, South Head Road.

J. Q. CARTER, OPPOSITE ROYAL HOTEL, has received (per Northumberland, via Melbourne) a large assortment of REAL LACE GOODS. Collars 1s 11d; sleeves, 2s 6d; lappets, 1s 6d; coiffures, 2s 11d.

FURNITURE, ETC.

SEWING-MACHINES.
The "Common Sense," chain stitch, £3
The "Home Shuttle" lock stitch, £4 10s.
The largest sale of any in Australia.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

THE LITTLE WANZER
the Prize Machine of the World.
Agents for the colonies: GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Printers and Publishers, 108, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The WHEELER and WILSON SEWING-MACHINE (reduced price), has recently attracted so much attention and become so great a favourite with the public, that sellers of counterfeit machines have in the most shameless manner advertised and exhibited their machines under the well-known name, "WHEELER and WILSON."

This is done in an artful manner, so as to avoid legal proceedings.

No imitation machine can compare with the original.
None work so well;
None will last so long;
And, at the reduced prices,
None are cheaper.

No machines are genuine unless they have this trade mark on the cloth-plate—
WHEELER and WILSON,
M. F. G. Co.,
Bridgeport, Conn.;
and the
MEDALLION TRADE MARK
on the
BEDPLATE.

LONG and CO.,
64, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne,
Head Agency for Australian Colonies and New Zealand.

SEWING-MACHINES.—The largest assortment of genuine machines in the Australian colonies.
Singer's Family, with all accessories
Wheeler and Wilson's machines .. 7 10 0
Genuine Howe's A family machines .. 9 9 0
C Machines for leather work, also Howe's hand machines.
Special advantages to purchasers, machines on easy terms of payment; also kept in order twelve months without charge. 15 descriptions of machines to choose from. Any machine purchased and not approved of will be exchanged within one month for any other in stock. N.B.—Every description of sewing-machines repaired at
TURNER and WOOD'S, 349, George-street.

LA SILENCIEUS SEWING MACHINES.—A large assortment always on hand—Chain-stitch, 55s and 60s; lock-stitch, £6 6s upwards.
PETERSEN, BOESEN and CO., 16, York-street.

TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE.—Wilcox and Gibbs's sewing-machine. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

THE original HOWE, the FLORENCE, and other celebrated SEWING-MACHINES, with the latest and best improvements, at reduced prices. Sole Agents, M'RICKARD, BROTHERS, Importers, 505, George-st.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—Furniture, iron Bedsteads, children's Cots, Mattresses, Palliasses, &c.; lowest prices. J. NEWTON, Upholsterer, &c., 83, Wynyard-square, opposite Post Office.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS ETC.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

FLOUR. GRAIN. OATMEAL.
The undersigned have consignments on hand of
ADELAIDE FLOUR—Duffield's superfine
Hart's superfine
Dunn's superfine
Bowman's superfine
Duffield's fine
Dunn's fine
Duffield's household.
ADELAIDE WHEAT
BEILBY and SCOTT.

ON SALE by the undersigned, one hundred (100) tierces Beef, prime quality; also one hundred (100) barrels of Pork—all winter cured. D. O'CONNOR, 535, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

NEW SEASON CHOICE TEAS ex Mary Blair, in chests, half-chests, and boxes.
Finest scented Orange Pekoe
Ditto ditto Flange Moe, in packets
Ditto Young Hyson
Ditto Gunpowder.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

YEAST. Yeast. Yeast.—Fresh yeast may be had daily at Darling Brewery, Harbour-street.

ADELAIDE WHEAT and FLOUR on SALE; superfine, households, and seconds; Hart's, Marlunga, McLaren Vale, and Landseer's brands.
C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

TEAS EX ACACIA.—Finest qualities of the Season. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Importers.

VINEGAR of first rate quality, Australian Vinegar Works, Wattle-st., Chippendale, Sydney. D. J. [illegible]

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453633

LEA and PERRINS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, declared by connoisseurs to be the only good sauce.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with spurious Worcestershire sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power-of-attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by grocers and oilmen universally.

To be obtained of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Sydney.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS.—Post free. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street South.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all Chemists and Druggists; price, 1s 6d.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents, 112 Pitt-street.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from debility, nervous and liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy,

PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen),

which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

Caution.—Ask for Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, as imitations are abroad.

Sold by all chemists and storekeepers, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained.

To be had wholesale of ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LONG'S COUGH LINCTUS, especially efficacious for young persons. LONG, Chemist, Woolloomooloo.

RANDERSON'S Podophyllin LOZENGES remove sick headache, liver complaints, and costiveness.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in 1½d pots, 1s each. All chemists and storekeepers.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE, a second hand TRUCK. Apply J. CROUX, Botany Road, Redfern.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at ROBERTSON'S STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY, Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the Works.

GIBSON'S New Repository, 64, Hunter-street.—Horses and vehicles of every kind for Sale or Hire.

FOR SALE, two first-class American Pagnal CARTS, very stylish. ADAMS'S Coach Factory, Newtown.

WANTED, to purchase 6 light Harness and Saddle HORSES. S. Knight, 257, Castlereagh-street.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Repository, 64, Hunter-st.—First-rate Double Buggy, Horse, Harness, £45.

GIBSON'S New Repository, 64, Hunter-street.—Light American Waggon, with top and harness, £30.

GIBSON'S New Carriage Bazaar, 64, Hunter-street.—Handsome Cab Phaeton, with pole and shafts, £50.

GIBSON'S BAZAAR.—New and second-hand Saddles and Harness of every description, very cheap.

WANTED, four Cab HORSES or MARES. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, small SPRING CART, PONY, and HARNESS, tip-top light 325, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, second hand CAB PHAETON, for one or two horses, lamps, box, &c., complete; a Queen's Phaeton Buggy, in good condition; Denmark Phaeton, with driving seat, nearly new Single-seat Buggy, a Pag. Cart, and a Slide-seat Bay, &c. T. MOORE, 203, 205, South Head Road.

HANDSOME Piebald Bay and Saddle Horse, £16; grey quiet Phaeton and Buggy Horse, £18. Knight.

BAY first-class Buggy Ho, £12; pair cream-coloured Buggy Cobs, £16. KNIGHT.

STYLISH new double-seat Buggy, £40; 4-wheel Sociable, £25. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

NEW American Express Waggonet, £35; new Waggon, £30; Tray Buggy £20; Used Phaeton £25. Knight.

2-WHEEL Sociable, £[illegible] Double Seat Buggy, with Brake and Harness, £[illegible] Dogcart, £14. KNIGHT.

NEW Spring-cart, £14; Cart Harness, £3; Spring-cart ditto, £2; Buggy ditto £3; Saddles, 30s. Knight.

HEAVY draught Horse and trial, £16; grey buggy Horse, £12. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-st.

BAY COB, up to weight, [illegible]; buggy Horse and Harness, £30; chesnut bay Cob, £16. M'Carty & Co.

QUIET Horse, Park Phaeton, and Harness, £45; Dog-cart, £30; Pagnal Dart, £20; all description of Harness, &c., &c. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-street, opposite Moore's Bazaar; and 25, Castlereagh-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GLASS FILTERS for TABLE USE, Atkins' Patent, reduced to 10s 6d each, at Donnell and Co., Geo.-st.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY.—THE NEWEST in diamond, gipsy, snake and other rings, ladies' necklets, bracelets, ladies' and gentlemen's albert chains, brooches, and earrings, in all lockets, &c. Just unpacked per mail, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

SILVER and GOLD WATCHES, Marble, Wooden, and other Clocks of improved construction, guaranteed for TWO YEARS, just unpacked at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES, direct from Vienna, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, direct from Vienna, a large assortment of all the latest designs, just received, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

GOSPEL OAK PLAIN Galvanized Iron
Octagon Cast Steel, for mining purposes
BLASTING and CANISTER Powder
Quartz Hammers, Mining Picks
Bickford's Double-tape FUSE, Patent Shot
American long and D handle Shovels
BOILER PLATE, Sheet Iron, BAR and Rod IRON
Wire and Europe Rope, Car Oil
Galvanized CORRUGATED Iron, 24 and 26 G., 5 to 9 feet.
JOHN KEEP 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

FENCING WIRE, annealed drawn, Nos. 6, 7, 8. JOHN KEEP 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

NEATSFOOT OIL of purest and finest quality, on SALE by HENRY HILL, 315, Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
We are now clearing our importations of choice Plated Ware at
LARGE REDUCTIONS
on ordinary prices. Persons requiring Plated Ware will find the present an unusual opportunity for procuring first-class articles at low rates.
W. MAC DONELL and CO. (Late Brush and Mac Donnell.)

DIAMOND RINGS PER MAIL.
We have received an elegant selection of the NEWEST STYLES OF DIAMOND RINGS, warranted of the finest lustre and quality, and which we recommend to the notice of our friends and customers.
Valuable Presentation Gipsy Rings, set in various styles, with Emeralds, Rubies, and Brilliants of the first water.
Half-hoop Brilliant Rings
Half-hoop Ruby Rings
Half-hoop Harlequin Opals and Diamonds, very fine
Half-hoop Brilliants and Emeralds, and Brilliants and Rubies
Single Stone Brilliants, with ... setting
Single Stone Brilliant Ring with diamond 2¼ carats, together with many other gem rings of a less costly character.
W. MAC DONELL and CO., Late Brush and Mac Donell, 336, George-street.

DYNAMITE.—On SALE, JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

QUICKSILVER, Cigars, Tobacco, Spices, Chinese Oil, on SALE. F. G. LENEHAN and CO., Jamieson-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS ETC.

400,000 FEET Foreign and Colonial Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Hardwood, Cedar Boards, Sashes. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

GALVANIZED IRON TUBING, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, and 2 inch. GOODLET and SMITH, [illegible], George-st.

"MARBLE LIME FROM THE MANNING RIVER appears all that can be desired—well burnt, perfectly soluble, leaving no residuum, eminently caustic, light, and porous, and in consequence of its causticity and porosity absorbs water with the greatest avidity, becoming greatly increased in volume, producing a soft and uniform white powder, every particle of which is available.
"J. S. NORRIS.
"169, William-street, October 12."
Shipments just received ex Fire King and Grafton steamers, at Marble Lime Co.'s Wharf, 8, King-street.

BLACK IRON TUBE, 3d per foot. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

G. O. ANCHOR Plate Iron, 24 and 30 inch, 2, 26, 28 gauge. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

G. O. CORRUGATED Iron, 24 and 26 gauge, 4 to 10 feet. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

GALVANIZED IRON, 4 to 9 feet, 26 G., just landed Galvanized Tube, ½ to 3 inch; fittings, all sizes Portland cement, plaster, sheet lead, and pipe Slates, all sizes, G. E. CRANE, New Pitt-street.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, cheap, close to Racecourse, Land PREMISES, Woolloomooloo. Collis, 205, Parramatta-st.

VALUABLE TIN PROPERTIES.—We have now placed in our hands for SALE, the following rich selections, ALL SURVEYED BLOCKS, to be disposed of at, per acre, from £6 to £30:—
Maryland Creek, 320 acres
Wilson's Downfalls, 100 acres
Two-mile Creek, 40 acres
Flaggy Gully, 200 acres.
THOMPSON, BROTHERS, and CHATER, Lloyd's-chambers.

DOWLING-STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH PROPERTY, Woolloomooloo.—For SALE, by tender, the above valuable property, having a frontage of 80 feet to Dowling-street, also 80 feet frontage to Duke-street, by a depth of 116 feet; together with the substantial Stone Building thereon. For conditions of sale apply to Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers.

MANSION AND SUBURBAN ESTATE, WAVERLEY, overlooking Nelson Bay, about three miles from Sydney.

For SALE, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, that first-class Family Mansion, "PALMERSTON," Waverley, overlooking Bondi Bay and the ocean, together with the extensive highly ornamental grounds, containing an area of about 23 ACRES.

Palmerston is substantially built of stone from a design by Mr. E. T. Blacket, the well-known architect, who also superintended its erection. It contains large, lofty, well-proportioned drawing and dining rooms, library, seven bedrooms, bath-room (with hot and cold water), kitchen, laundry, butler's pantry, and every desirable family convenience. At the rear is an enclosed paved yard, and detached (screened by luxuriant shrubbery from the house), is a well-appointed stable, coach-house, hayloft, groom's room, stable yard, &c. The whole of these premises are well drained; and, on an elevated part of the grounds, considerably above the house, is a large stone reservoir, into which flows a pure, and never-failing stream of good water, which is conveyed to the house by iron pipes, copiously supplying the bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, laundry, &c.

Nothing can exceed the extreme beauty of the grounds, which at great expense have been artistically laid out with skilful judgment and tasteful and pleasing effect. An extensive lawn of soft velvet turf, with handsome fountain and miniature lake in the centre, fronts the house. The surrounding domain comprises sunny glades, opening into shrubberies of choice trees of varied hues and foliage, and a delightful valley bounded by rising undulating ground studded with clumps of evergreens and flowering shrubs, and through which a pretty brook winds its tortuous way. This rivulet takes its rise from the high land, and is a very pleasing feature in the landscape. It falls into the valley by a series of romantic waterfalls, near each of which, crossing the stream, are picturesque wooden bridges. The banks are turfed with a rich green sward, and here and there are tastefully-disposed grottoes and rockeries, covered with ferns and water plants of every description. On one portion of the grounds are a fine orangery, a banana plantation, an orchard, kitchen garden, and paddock.

For further particulars, cards to view, and inspection of plan, apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 4 brick-built HOUSES, Waterloo, leasehold; a bargain. H. Vaughan, 149, King-st. East.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

MERINO RAMS bred by Messrs. Gibson and Son, Tasmania. 30 of these splendid sheep for SALE, now on view, at the Quarantine ground, Moore Park; for pedigree, &c., apply H. S. Gibson, auctioneer, 64, Hunter-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Draught Entire.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Wiley, of Penrith, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, October 8, at 12 o'clock,
The imported horse Matchless, by England's Glory, imported by John Creasey, Esq.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Thomas Chalker, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY the 30th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots.
N.B.—These bullocks are from Mr. Thomas Hungerford's noted Baerami paddocks.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from F. Hughes, Esq., to sell by auction, on THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
126 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from R. M. Webb, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY the 30th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
1000 prime and weighty fat wethers, estimated to weigh fully 60 lbs. each (wool on).

MR. T. SULLIVAN has received instructions from Mr. James Gough to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by Robert Robertson, Esq., of Coolah, to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1270 prime fat wethers, in lots to suit.
Terms, cash.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on TUESDAY, 1st October, at 12 o'clock,
1958 prime fat wethers, second batch by train, and represented equal to the last lot.

Butchers, Butchers. Butchers.

T. F. MACKENZIE will sell, THIS DAY, at Railway, at half-past 2 o'clock, at Dog and Duck,
50 carcases prime mutton.

Postponed. Not Landed.
MONDAY, September 30.
90 Casks Portland Cement, Knigge and Foster's, In Bond.
To Builders and others, ex John Knox, at the Grafton Wharf.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, September 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock,
90 casks Portland cement, Knigge and Forster In Bond.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Masters, Dealer.
THIS DAY, Monday, 30th September, at 11 o'clock.
At the Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by auction,
Sundry trimmings, buttons, hats, hooks and eyes, collars, cotton, tapes, shirts, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Under a Bill of Sale.
THIS DAY, 30th September, at 11 o'clock.
At the Auction Mart, corner of Pitt and Park streets.
The Furniture of a Ten-roomed House, Chimney-glasses, Kitchen Requisites, Ironmongery, Lumber, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction,
The above.
Terms, cash.

Under a Bill of Sale.
On the Premises, 111, Bathurst street, next to Mr. Jones's Wine and Spirit Store.
TUESDAY, 1st October, at 11 o'clock.
To Engineers, General Dealers, and others.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction,
Lot of engineers' tools, patent brickmaking machine, hand-power machines, shear legs, anvils, rope, block, and chains, soda-water machine, lathe, crab winch, gas pipes, &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Sale of Shares, THIS DAY, Monday, at noon, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Rooms, at noon,
SHARES, in some of the most desirable Companies afloat; also INTERESTS in CLAIMS.
N.B.—The Auctioneer will be glad to receive instructions for further parcels.
*** Particulars of lots at time of sale.

Falcon-street, St. Leonards, North Shore.
Sale by Auction, TUESDAY, 1st October, at 11.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, TO-MORROW, at 11 precisely,
The whole of the valuable household furniture and appurtenances, being the usual belongings of a highly respectable family, WITHOUT the SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
The house is now occupied by H. Holy, Esq., and was formerly the residence of F. Holly, Esq.

Sale by Auction, WEDNESDAY, 2nd October, at 11.
At the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, as above,
An assortment of furniture and other portable property.
N.B.—Goods for these sales received daily from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and cash advanced if required.

THURSDAY next, the 3rd October, at 11 sharp.
At the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

IMPORTANT SALE of VALUABLE HOUSE PROPERTY, right opposite the NEW THEATRE in LIVERPOOL-STREET, off the SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

Title unquestionable, for which reference is made to Messrs. ELLIS and MAKINSON, Solicitors.

By order of the Executor of the late Mr. ROGER CAINS.

HENRY MOON is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 3rd proximo, at 11 sharp time,
IN ONE LOT,
That TRULY VALUABLE PROPERTY, consisting of one substantially-built and roomy DWELLING-HOUSE No. 234, Liverpool-street, FACING THE NEW THEATRE, and
One exceedingly WELL-BUILT HOUSE, facing Charlotte-lane, No. 21, the WHOLE FORMING a COMPACT PROPERTY.
The Auctioneer takes the liberty of reminding CAPITALISTS seeking INVESTMENT, that this PROPERTY must become of IMMENSE VALUE from the fact of its PROXIMITY to the NEW THEATRE now RAPIDLY APPROACHING COMPLETION.
Terms at sale.

Lowther Bazaar Auction Mart, Pitt-street.

Superior Household Furniture and Effects, viz.:—Handsome Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, D. R. Suite; Loo, Telescope, and other Tables; Chiffonieres, Carpets, Pier Glasses, H. H. Couches and Chairs, Chests of Drawers, Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bedding, Washstands and Sets, Toilet Glasses, Safes, Glass Cases, Beer Engine, Kegs, Gas Fittings, Counters, Shop Fittings, Scales; Carriage, Harness, &c.; also, first-class Billiard Table, complete.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and GRISDALE will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
The whole of the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Heilborn, York-street.
Clothing at 11 o'clock. Tools, sundries, &c., at 3 o'clock.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.

FRANCIS FAHIY and COMPANY will sell, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve,
Shares in some of the richest gold mines in this colony, consisting of
Beyers and Holtermann
Carroll and Beards
Hickson, Creightons, and Beards
Daysprings and Lady Belmore.
Persons desirous of having their shares offered will please send particulars, in writing, not later than 4 p.m. THIS DAY.
Exchange Auction Rooms, 11, Bridge-street.

CEMENT.
Manufactured by Russell and Russell, Bathurst Portland Cement Works.
Just landed ex Sarah Grice.
250 BARRELS.
On WEDNESDAY next, 2nd October, At 11 o'clock sharp.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell, without any reserve, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 prompt,
250 barrels Russell's Portland Cement.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.
15 Cases Peyton and Peyton's Iron Bedsteads
2 ditto Glass Chandeliers
BBH Iron
Galvanized Iron Tubing
Indiarubber Tubing (for garden purposes)
Garden Nets (for fruit trees)
Horse Nets
Condensed Milk, &c., &c.
On WEDNESDAY next, 2nd October, at 11 sharp.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next,
Invoices of the abovenamed and other goods.
Particulars in a future issue.

Preliminary Notice.
Drapery, Clothing, Dress Goods, &c.
48 Packages, just landed.
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, October 3rd and 4th, at 11 a.m. each day.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, and the Trade.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
48 cases well selected and seasonable goods.
Details in Wednesday's HERALD.

PRELIMINARY.
Sale of Drapery, Clothing, Manchester Goods. Now landing ex Hallowe'en and Patriarch.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY next, October 2, at 11 o'clock,
31 bales and cases of the above, all new and seasonable goods.
Particulars in future issue.

GENERAL DRAPERY
HABERDASHERY
SLOPS, HATS, &c., &c.
TO-MORROW, Tuesday, October 1.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, October 1, at 11 o'clock sharp,
28 packages of above, consisting of—
Tweed coats and vests
Men's and boys' felt hats
Imitation drab and double twist straw hats
Men's hosiery
Scarfs, ties, handkerchiefs
Crimean shirts, shepherds
Ditto, light grounds, best qualities and newest styles
Men's white shirts
Ditto regatta and venetian ditto
Dress stuffs
Cambric handkerchiefs
Cotton pocket ditto
Longcloths, 33 and 36 inch
Rough browns
Sundries
Toilet quilts, and
Sundries.
Terms at sale.

IMITATION DRAB AND DOUBLE TWIST STRAW HATS.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
TS in diamond, M outside.
5, 9, 17½—3 cases very superior straw and fancy hats.
Terms at sale.

FLOWERING PLANTS and BULBS, in Pots.
AZALEAS
PELARGONIUMS, double
CARNATIONS, PICOTEES
FUCHSIAS, double
CAMELLIAS
ROSES
VERBENAS, imported
CRYSANTHEMUMS
HYACINTHS, DAISIES
POLYANTHI, &c., &c.
From MAGILL'S celebrated SYDNEY NURSERIES, Marrickville.
Highly important to
Florists
Gentlemen laying out new plots of ground
Occupiers of Suburban Villas
Amateur Gardeners
Professional ditto, and others.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Mr. J. H. Magill, of the above justly celebrated nurseries, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, October 2, at 11 o'clock,
A large collection of highly valuable
NEW and RARE POT PLANTS,
comprising, amongst others, some beautiful well-grown plants of
NEW AZALEAS, all in full bloom
NEW PELARGONIUMS, double flowering
NEW CARNATIONS and PICOTEES
NEW FUCHSIAS, double flowers
NEW and RARE CAMELLIAS, all true to name
NEW IMPORTED ROSES—a splendid collection, including the choice of all the latest varieties;
also,
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION of
VERBENAS, new, imported
CHRYSANTHEMUMS
HYACINTHS
DAISIES, POLYANTHI, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.
The Auctioneers, they are sure, need only say, to secure the attention of buyers, that Mr. Magill has given particular attention to this selection; every plant being well grown and the best of its kind.
A MAGNIFICENT collection of CARTER'S FLORAL ALBUM on view THE MORNING OF SALE.

To Stationers, Booksellers, Country Storekeepers, &c.
Preliminary.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, on THURSDAY next, October 3, at 11 o'clock,
J in diamond, S Q outside.
4 5 cases assorted books, stationery, &c.
Full particulars in Wednesday's issue.

TUESDAY, 1st October.
Terry Elastic Boot Webbing.
Just landed ex R.M.S. Bangalore.
To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 1st October, at half past 12 o'clock sharp,
A small invoice of terry elastic boot web, 2½ inches to 5 inches, assorted widths, just landed ex R.M.S. Bangalore, which will positively be sold without reserve.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
Time, 12.30 sharp.

TUESDAY, 1st October.
Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
New Goods, just landed ex Sarah Grice, of the favourite manufacture of Nathan Joseph.
To the Trade, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, next the Bank of Australasia, on TUESDAY, the 1st October, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A small invoice of new and seasonable goods, just landed ex Sarah Grice, in first-rate order, comprising—
Ladies' lasting boots, toes and plain, sewn and rivets, military and spring
Ladies' cashmere ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto
Girls' 10-13 and 6-9 kid and memel M.H. rivets
Women's memel M.H. rivets
Misses' lasting and memel M.H. rivets
Children's 2-5 coloured, roan E.S. and balmorals
&c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.

TIN ORE,
from various Companies.
Maryland Ruby
Stevens
Comet
Champion
and others.
For Sale by Public Auction.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on an early day,
Several valuable parcels of tin ore.
Terms, cash.

CALIFORNIAN WHEAT.
The entire cargo of the Brewster, just arrived from San Francisco.
For Unreserved Sale by Public Auction.
Under instructions from Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
7322 Bags
of the finest Californian Wheat.
The cargo has been purchased with especial care, and the samples are exceedingly good, and compare very favourably with South Australian grain.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on an early day,
The entire cargo of the Brewster, consisting of 7322 bags wheat, 16,521 bushels.
Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY, 3rd October, at 11 o'clock,
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION of
60 CASES SUPERB MODERN ENGLISH FURNITURE
OVAL and SHAPED PIER GLASSES, 60 x 50 and 50 x 40, TOILET GLASSES, all sizes
PIANOFORTES IN ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT
CANE-SEATED CHAIRS
&c., &c., &c.
Just landed ex John Duthie.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd October, at 11 o'clock,
Ex John Duthie.
A very fine shipment of English furniture, pianofortes, pier glasses, &c.
THIS MAGNIFICENT SHIPMENT will be open to the inspection of intending purchasers on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 1st and 2nd October, and morning of sale.
Catalogues of same can be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

Flour Sulphur.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
30 barrels flour sulphur.

Maccaroni and Vermicelli.
Just landed ex Hallowe'en.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases vermicelli
7 ditto maccaroni.
Particulars at sale.

WRAPPING PAPERS.
Now landing. By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
22 bales wrapping papers.
Particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

American Manufactured Horse-powers, Horse and other Rakes.
By order of the consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the rear of the Exchange, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
3—2 horse-powers
10—28-tooth wire rakes
4—Butt's wheel horse rakes.
Further particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

SHEET LEAD.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
38 rolls sheet lead, 3 to 6 lbs.
Particulars at sale.

Fine White Crystals and Counter Sugars.
A small balance to close accounts.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
476 bags snowdrops, fine white crystals, and yellow counters, and bright grained rations.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

Sardines.
Just landed, by order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
30 cases (half) sardines, each 100.
In lots to suit the trade.
Terms, liberal.

Superior Golden Sherry.
By order of the Importers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
9 quarter-casks sherry (in bond)
Sample at Rooms.
Terms liberal.

Flour.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
180 bags superfine silk dressed flour.
Particulars at sale.

IRON STORE and BUILDINGS, at the rear of the Exchange, Pitt-street.
By order of the Directors of the Sydney Exchange Company.
To Contractors, Builders, and others.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, on the premises, Pitt-street North, TUESDAY, October 1, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
The superior iron store and fittings at the rear of, and together with, the other buildings and erections fronting Pitt-street.
Also,
A quantity of timber, lamps, chandeliers, &c.
Full particulars at sale.

Port Cooper Cheese.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases prime cheese.
Just landed ex John Knox.
Terms at sale.

TIN ORE.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
63 bags Ruby tin
24 ditto ditto.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, cash.

Light weight Candles
Caraways, Confectionery
Oilmen's Stores
Groceries.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 1, at 11 o'clock,
227 packages new goods.
Particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

POSITIVE SALE.
JOHN-STREET, SURRY HILLS, just off DEVONSHIRE-STREET.
Valuable FREEHOLD ALLOTMENT, having 25 feet, more or less, frontage to JOHN-STREET, by a depth of 43 feet, more or less.
TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd October,
The above valuable freehold allotment, which is now in the market for positive sale, to close accounts.

POSITIVE SALE.
HOLT-STREET, STRAWBERRY-HILL.
Two 4-roomed Houses, built of brick and cemented, with shingled roofs, being Nos. 41 and 43, now in the occupation of Messrs. Bentick and Murray.
TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd October,
Those two substantial brick buildings, with cemented fronts and shingled roofs, each containing 4 rooms, situated in HOLT-STREET, just off DEVONSHIRE-STREET, Strawberry Hill, being Nos. 41 and 43.
This property is in the market for bona-fide sale, and is well worth the attention of any one on the look-out for a snug and PAYABLE INVESTMENT, its proximity to the RAILWAY STATION and other centres of industry being sure to command constant tenancy.

POSITIVE SALE.
ST. JOHN'S ROAD, BISHOPTHORPE.
SIX BRICK HOUSES, each containing four rooms, detached kitchen, and pantry, situated at the junction of ST. JOHN'S ROAD and MOUNT VERNON-STREET, BISHOPTHORPE.
Title—Residue of 99 years' lease.
Terms, very liberal.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd OCTOBER,
The residue of 99 years' lease of all that block of land situated in ST. JOHN'S ROAD, Bishopthorpe, near its intersection with
MOUNT VERNON-STREET,
on which are erected SIX SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSES, with shingled roofs, each containing 4 rooms, detached kitchen, and balcony, with neat garden in front, and
WATER LAID ON.
The property has only recently been erected, is in an excellent position for letting, and can be recommended by the auctioneers as an eligible investment. A large portion of the purchase money can, if desired by the purchaser, remain secured on the property for a term of years repayable by instalments.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
RILEY-STREET, SURRY HILLS, between FOVEAUX and FITZROY STREETS.
2 Houses, Nos. 394, 396, built of brick, each containing 4 rooms, detached kitchen and servant's room, with balcony in front.
TITLE—Apply to Messrs. LEVY and DE LISSA, Solicitors, Pitt-street.
Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd October,
Those two houses, Nos. 394 and 396, RILEY-STREET, between FOVEAUX and FITZROY STREETS, Surry Hills, built of brick, each containing 4 rooms, detached kitchen and servant's room, with balcony in front, and now in the occupation of Mr. Alley and Mr. Ford.
This is a really desirable freehold property, in a respectable and healthy neighbourhood, and in a locality which is sure to command constant tenancy. It is now in the market for POSITIVE SALE, and is well worth the attention of any one on the look out for GOOD PAYABLE INVESTMENTS.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd OCTOBER.

IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of CITY and SUBURBAN FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock

WEDNESDAY, 2nd OCTOBER.

WATSON'S BAY.	Choice Marine Residence, CLIFF COTTAGE, the residence of Captain Gibson.
SOUTH HEAD, nearly opposite the Flagstaff.	Valuable block of Land, adjoining the residence of the late Captain Robinson, now in occupation of Captain Jack.
STRAWBERRY HILLS. Holt-street.	Two 6-room Houses, Nos. 41 and 43, built of brick, cemented, with shingled roof; Nos. 41 and 43 now in the occupation of Messrs. Bentick and Murray.
SURRY HILLS, Riley-street, between Foveaux and Fitzroy streets.	2 Houses, Nos. 394 and 396, built of brick, each containing 4 rooms, detached kitchen, and servant's room, with balcony in front.
SURRY HILLS. John-street, off Devonshire-street.	Valuable allotment, with 25 feet frontage, more or less, to John-street.
BISHOPTHORPE. St. John's Road, Glebe.	Six brick Houses, each containing 4 rooms, detached kitchen and pantry. Situate at the junction of St. John's Road and Mount Vernon.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

FRIDAY, 4th OCTOBER.
PEREMPTORY SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
EXTENSIVE VALUABLE WATERSIDE PROPERTY, JOHNSTON'S BAY, BALMAIN.
The BURN BANK HOTEL and large block of Land (about one acre), DARLING-STREET, at the corner of the BAY FERRY ROAD, and extending to JOHNSTON'S BAY, now in the occupation of Mr. CARROLL.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, containing an area of one acre, and having about the following frontages:—
146½ FEET to DARLING-STREET
340 FEET to BAY FERRY ROAD
100 FEET to JOHNSTON'S BAY.
Upon portion of the Darling-street frontage is erected the well-known and old established
BURN BANK HOTEL,
substantially built of stone, wide verandahs back and front, bar, bar parlour, six rooms, kitchen and servant's room, with cellar in basement, coach-house and stable, well of water, &c.
The sale of the above is imperative, by order of the mortgagee, therefore intending purchasers are particularly requested to inspect the property prior to day of sale.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

YURONG-STREET, a few feet from William-street, opposite the Public School Grounds.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. John Harvey to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having 44 FEET FRONTAGE to YURONG-STREET, and 20 feet frontage to Yurong-lane, on which is a substantial 2-story dwelling-house, No. 4, Yurong-street, built of brick on stone foundations, containing 5 rooms, yard, &c., drained into the sewer. The building is cemented outside, neatly finished inside, and has a wide verandah separated from the street by an iron palisade fence.
This is a very desirable well-situated small city freehold, a few feet from William-street and Hyde Park.
Terms at sale.

CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENT.
SHOP and DWELLING, No. 25, BATHURST-STREET (adjoining the SIR WILLIAM WALLACE HOTEL); and HOUSE, No. 22, Barker's-lane, at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock,
ALL that allotment of land, having 18 FEET frontage to Bathurst-street West, and 18 feet to Barker's-lane, with a depth of 78 feet, upon which are the following premises:—
No. 25, Bathurst-street, built of brick on stone foundation, and containing shop and 3 rooms.
No. 22, BARKER'S-LANE, at the rear of the above, containing 2 rooms and kitchen, with yards, water laid on, &c.
This property occupies a good business position, close to the wharfs and manufacturing establishments, and in a very populous locality, where houses are never without tenants.
Terms at sale.

100 ACRE FARM AT LITTLE MAROOTA, PARISH OF CORNELIA.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, October 3, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
A farm of 100 acres of land at LITTLE MAROOTA FOREST, fronting the Great North Road, leading to Wiseman's Ferry, separated by the road from T. Horton's 100 acres, and bounded on the north by J. Emms' 100 acre grant.

BLIGH DISTRICT.
First-class Fattening Station, known as GUABATHOO No. 2, and TUDRIGAR SWAMP.

JOHN A. TURNER has received instructions from John Higgins, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 16th October, at 11.30,
GUABATHOO No 2, and TUDRIGAR SWAMP;
together with 6664 sheep, of the following ages and sexes:—
2220 mixed hoggets
400 ewes, 2 years old
600 wedders, ditto ditto
600 ditto, full-mouthed
3000 ewes, ditto ditto
44 rams
6664, more or less.
This really remunerative property is for positive sale: its fattening qualities are equal to anything in the colony, and can be most economically worked for either sheep or cattle, and is capable of carrying nearly three times the number of sheep now upon it, or a proportionate number of cattle; and the fact of being able to obtain a never-failing supply of water at a depth of 10 to 20 feet in the driest season, and having about 8½ miles frontage to the Merri Merri Creek, renders this station perfectly safe and a remunerative investment. The sheep are really first-class, possessing excellent wool and large frame, and were carefully selected by the previous owner. The improvements consist of a large dwelling-house, commodious woolshed, and necessary outstations.
Lambing is nearly over, and the purchaser may expect at least 100 per cent. lambs given in.
Shearing will commence immediately, and the wool will be handed over to the purchaser, who will be required to pay the expense of shearing.
Terms—Half cash, balance at 12 months, bearing interest at 8 per cent., secured on stock and station.
Stores and working plant at valuation.

TUESDAY, October 1.
BARQUE ANTIPODES.
To Merchants, Shipowners, and those interested or intending to be so in the Whale Fishery, North Australian or Indian Trades.

H. A. COFFEY has received instructions from Messrs. Spence, Brothers, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Melbourne Shipping Exchange, Collins-street West, on TUESDAY next, 1st October, at 12 noon,
The barque ANTIPODES, 494 tons register.
This vessel is suitable in every respect for the Eastern or intercolonial trade, but from her comprehensive height between decks (8 feet), and spacious spar deck, would be eminently suitable for a whale ship, or the conveyance of stock to India, or could be utilised in the carrying of stock and stores to Port Darwin, having the opportunity of accepting a return cargo at one of the adjacent Eastern ports, she being equal to that according to her class.
The following particulars are all that are necessary for Auctioneer to mention, with a view of placing the ship fairly before the public on her merits. She was built in Holland, of oak. Her dimensions are:—Length, 125 feet; breadth, 30 feet; depth, 9 feet; carries 750 to 800 tons deadweight, or 900 tons weight and measurement; ballast, 150 tons (shifts and stands without); sheathed with Muntz metal latter part of 1868, double top-sail yards, wire rigging, and, as an indication of the ship's fittings and gear, it may be mentioned that she works with thirteen hands all told. She is now classed A1 in Veritas.
Terms and conditions at sale.

NOTE.—The ship underwent a complete overhaul, under inspection, in 1868, when she was docked, recoppered, rebolted where necessary, and, after a special survey, reclassed.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453634

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. MARGARET CLARK are invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, Smithers-street, off Abercrombie-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING, 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. MARGARET CLARK are invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her Son-in-Law's residence, Levy-street, off Abercrombie-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street South; 120, South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. MARY ANN MORGAN are invited to attend her Funeral; to move from the residence of her sister Mrs. Thompson, 20, Little Brisbane-street, off South Head Road, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, and proceed to the Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 118, South Head Road; 737, George-street, opposite Christ Church; and 363, Sussex-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA SEASON for 1872.
DIRECTORS, Messrs. LYSTER and CAGLI.

Under the patronage of his Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.B., and the Honorable LADY ROBINSON.

Conductor .... Signor ALBERTO ZELMAN.
Stage Manager .... Mr. HENRY BEAUMONT.

MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, September 30 and October 1
(First Night of Second Subscription Season), will be produced Meyerbeer's greatest Opera, LES HUGUENOTS,
with the following GREAT CASTE, in which Signor COY, with the true spirit of an artist, has consented to sing the part of the Huguenot Soldier, in order to make the representation perfect.

Sir Raoul di Nangis .... Mr. Armes Beaumont
Il Conte di San Bris .... Signor Filippo Coliva
Il Conte di Nevers .... Signor Francisco Tournerie
Marcello .... Signor Enrico Dondi
Huguenot Soldier (on this occasion) .. Signor Leandro Coy
Urbano .... Signora Teresina Riboldi
Meru .... Mr. J. R. Kitts
Tavannes .... Signor Pietro Favas
Maurevert .... Mr. Bell
De Cosse .... Signor Francisco Benso
De Retz .... Mr. Pringle
Lady of Honour .... Signora Luigia Tournerie
Marguerite di Valois .... Signora Tamburini Coy
Valentina .... Signora Enrichetta Bosisio.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 2,
BENEFIT
of
Signor FERANTI ROSNATI,
when will be given (for the last time), Verdi's grand Opera,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA,
and the Third Act of
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Box Book now open.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 3.
In order to accommodate the hundreds of people who were unable to obtain admission on Saturday evening, will be given Offenbach's Opera Buffo,
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

NOTICE.
The directors beg to inform their subscribers that, having received information that large quantities of tickets have been taken up with the intention of selling them at a profit during the season, they have, in order to frustrate the designs of such speculators, determined to keep the
SUBSCRIPTION LIST OPEN
three days longer,
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 30th September, 2nd and 3rd October.

Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock, overture at 8.
Carriages ordered for 11 o'clock, set down with the horses' heads to the north, take up to the south.
Admission—Dress circle, 7s 6d; stalls, 5s; upper circle, 3s; pit, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Box Office open from 10 till 4, at ELVY and CO.'S, 321, George-street, where seats can be secured six days in advance.

THEATRE ROYAL, YORK-STREET.

This popular place of amusement is nightly overflowing. Over three thousand people were refused admission on Saturday night.
Where can you see everybody happy and smiling? At the Theatre Royal, York-street.

ALEX. O'BRIEN, ALEX. O'BRIEN,
every evening in Salamander Sam.
ALEX. O'BRIEN
in laughable Farce every evening.
ALEX. O'BRIEN
in his business is unequalled in the world.

Re-engagement of TOMMY HUDSON for six nights, previous to his departure for India by the outgoing mail.
LADY GUM, TO NIGHT. LADY GUM,
LADY GUM.
If you see HUDSON, tell him his lady must leave him. Do not call me Mother Gum. I feel as young as I used to was forty years ago.
The old Darling winking. She is crying, and ready for a fight.
FRANK BROWN every evening.
FRANK BROWN, the Gentleman Comique, nightly.
BROWN Strolling on the Sands nightly.
BROWN Picking up the Dead Men every evening.
ALFRED MASSEY, descriptive Dancer and Negro Delineator.
ALFRED MASSEY touches the ceiling nightly.
ALFRED MASSEY TO-NIGHT, Dancing on Skates.
ALFRED MASSEY, Single and Double Pedestal Dancing.
W. J. COLLINS, Ethiopian Delineator.
J. COLLINS, the Last Night but Five.
J. COLLINS To-night, Double Pedestal.
COLLINS and HUDSON as Rival Darkies, Rival Darkies, Rival Darkies.
Miss ROWLAND, this pleasing lady, Characteristic Songs. Songs of all Nations.
Miss ROWLAND, I will come and hear you to-night.
T. JOHNSON, Last Night but Five of the Champion Baritone.
T. JOHNSON, Last Night but Five.
Miss ANNIE BEAUMONT (Queen of Song).
ANNIE. ANNIE. BEAUMONT. BEAUMONT.
WALTER CARLE, the people's pleasing Motto Vocalist.
Motto Songs. Motto Songs. CARLE. CARLE.
WALTER. WALTER. WALTER.
TOMMY EMPSON.—This funny little Negro nightly. He must have a letter from home. Tommy, my boy, nobody knows what you've got upon your mind. Yes; I have got it; it came from Constantinople.
EMPSON as the Carpenter Laying Bricks, and serving his time to a Locksmith, TO-NIGHT.
Look out for Startling Novelties.

Mr. W. J. COLLINS' and Miss ROWLAND'S JOINT BENEFIT on FRIDAY next.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

STILL CONTINUED SUCCESS.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, and during the week,
BACHELDER'S COLOSSEAN
PANTASCOPE of a Tour through
AMERICA.
Together with the Wonderful Troupe of
TRAINED CANARY BIRDS.
ADDITIONAL ATTRACTION.
The performances will conclude each evening with the Astonishing Feats of the Automaton
BLACK ROPE VAULTER,
the most intricate piece of mechanism ever produced. This wonderful mechanical figure will perform on a single rope all the feats, evolutions, &c., of a living performer, and in a manner so perfect and graceful as to astonish the beholder and defy detection.
Professor SAUNDERS
will play a choice HARP SOLO each evening.
SATURDAY next, Grand MATINEE for the accommodation of Schools and Families, commencing at 3 o'clock.
Front seats, 3s; second seats, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Doors open at 7.30, commence at 8.
Carriages may be ordered at quarter-past 10.
H. EASTWOOD, Agent.

MRS. GOURLAY'S EXHIBITION AND NEW ENTERTAINMENT ROOMS, Pitt-street.—Large collection of Life-size WAX FIGURES, beautiful MECHANICAL MODELS, Ships and Water in motion, Cosmoramic and Stereopticon Views, &c., &c. Just added, for little girls and little boys, THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT. Concert and Diorama every evening. STORMING OF DELHI. Admission, 1s.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL and WAXWORKS EXHIBITION.—A splendid collection of Wax Figures, Automaton Singing Birds, Stereopticons, &c. Mechanical and Scientific Wonders, Glass Blowing, Glass Spinning, &c., &c. The AUTOMATON NEGRO ORCHESTRA, by electricity, plays four tunes, just added. Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss ALICE SPENCER, Miss CLARA SPENCER, and Master ARTHUR SPENCER in new and popular Songs, Selections, and Dances. Just arrived per mail steamer from India, a CHAMELEON, a most extraordinary animal; frequently changes its colour; its eyes act independently of one another; the only specimen in the country.
Admission, 1s; children under ten, half-price.

CITY IRON WORKS EXCURSION to CLONTARF, MONDAY, 7th October.
Steamer COBRA leaves John-street, Pyrmont, 9 o'clock; Circular Quay, 9.30.
Steamer ticket, 2s. Luncheon, 4s.
Apply Lord Clyde Hotel, Pyrmont.

GRAND VOLUNTEER CONCERT.

MASONIC HALL, THIS EVENING.

Under the distinguished Patronage of his Excellency the GOVERNOR and the following gentlemen:—
Lieutenant-Colonel RICHARDSON
Major FITZSIMONS
Major SHEPHERD
Major RAYMOND
Major GOODLET
Captain HIXSON
Major AIRKY,
and the OFFICERS of the VOLUNTEER and PERMANENT FORCES.

PART I. will consist of a Vocal and Instrumental Entertainment, in which the following will take part:—
Artillery Brigade Band
Mesdames Wiseman and Ve de Vere
Messrs. Andrew Fairfax, H. Ackland, Master W. Thompson, and others.
In the course of the evening, Mr. R. H. L. Watson, R.A.M., will perform his recently composed galop, "The Naida."
To be followed by a laughable Farce, by the members of the Oliver Goldsmith Dramatic Club.

Doors open at half-past 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Reserved seats .... 3s.
Body of hall .... 2s.
Gallery .... 1s.

Leader of the Band .... Mr. W. Cork.
Accompanist .... Mr. R. H. L. Watson, R.A.M.

Tickets may be had from the principal music-sellers, stationers, and the members of No. 4 Company 1st Sydney Battalion.
Entrance York-street. Carriages may be ordered for half-past 10.
Special Notice.—Volunteers are requested to attend in full dress uniform.

GRAND VOLUNTEER CONCERT.—Mr. Watson will play Naida Galop, This Evening, Masonic Hall.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC HALL, Castlereagh-street.
Glorious Success of this Elegant Music Hall!
There was crushing and crowding for places, but all were accommodated. They sat on the trapeze—they sat on the slack-rope—and enjoyed the performance.
All were amused, happy, and orderly!
Then the management must have been excellent.
Come one! Come all! and judge for yourselves.
TO-NIGHT Mr. TOM FARRELL in his great HIT, he is a Comic Gentleman in "Awfully Clever."
The Melancholy HORTICULTURIST TO-NIGHT.
Who is he? What is he like? Why, like a Gardener! He is a GARDENER BLIGHTED IN HIS YOUTH.
Second appearance of JOHNNY LOCKYER, the Great Original Negro Delineator. He can make you laugh.
LOCKYER will repeat his Farm Yard Controversy TO-NIGHT
The BIG SHANGHAI by FUNNY LOCKYER
LOCKYER as the Bantam at the HEN CONVENTION
The Strong Crow, the Weak Crow, he can Crow!

Second appearance of the ETHIOPIAN COMEDIAN JOHNNY BURGESS, SMARTFOOT JOHNNY TO-NIGHT!
BURGESS and LOCKYER in their BURNT CORK ECCENTRICITIES.
JOHNNY BURGESS in his Original RATTLESNAKE JIG. He is the Great Kentucky Twister.

SECOND APPEARANCE of Miss LIZZIE HEARTWELL
She will please you in her Comic Duetts
Chimes of Sweet Home, by the AUSTRALIAN BELL-RINGERS. The Bells. The Bells, not Edgar Poe's, but HEARTWELL'S. They can ring.

SECOND APPEARANCE of CHARLEY FOX, the GREAT AMERICAN SAND JIG DANCER
FOX, the GREAT FRENCH DANCER, TO-NIGHT
SECOND APPEARANCE of Master JOEY TOURNEAR. The BONELESS BOY, in his GREAT BENDING ACT
Mr. G. ROBINSON in New Comic Songs and Duetts
SECOND APPEARANCE of Messrs. H. WILLIAMS and BROTHERS CALDWELL, "THE GOLDEN SHOE TRIO"
CHARLEY LEGARDE in his champion act on the slack-rope. The Davenport trick TO-NIGHT
Miss ROSIE FRENCH in her OLIO OF ODDITIES
Master PEEL, the Wonderful Juvenile GOLDEN SHOE DANCER. TO-NIGHT PUNCH. PUNCH
TO-NIGHT PUNCH will sing "Piccadilly"
PUNCH will make you laugh TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT FRANK TOURNEAR will introduce his wonderful DOUBLE PIVOT SOMMERSAULT.
Mr. J. NORMAN, the pleasing Tenor in New Songs.
YOUNG AMERICA and BEN ASCHER, on the single Trapeze—The wonderful drop TO-NIGHT.
Miss MILLEY PARKER, in charming Ballads
TO-NIGHT, Grand, Ground, and Lofty Tumbling by the Company led by FRANK TOURNEAR
TO-NIGHT, the ROMAN RINGS
The ORCHESTRA, under the direction of Messrs. GRAVIER and HARRIS.

ADMISSION SIXPENCE.
In consequence of the number of performers engaged at this Establishment, the doors will open at 7 o'clock.

TO-NIGHT, first appearance of JACK WILLIAMS, the old original Negro Delineator and Cocoa-Nut Dancer
Will shortly appear, LILLIE VICTORIA, the most daring Lady Trapezian in the world, also
Miss JENNY HAYES, Queen of Song and Burlesque.

On THURSDAY, Grand Complimentary Benefit to Mr. W. T. JOHNSON. Any persons willing to assist will oblige by sending in their names to the Hall.

CLARK'S COLONNADE, Elizabeth-street.
A GRAND CONVERSAZIONE,
THIS EVENING,
Choice SONGS, by Popular Favourites,
THIS EVENING.
MUSIC and DANCING,
THIS EVENING.
Tickets to be had at R. Clarke's, 40, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay; F. Barker, Sussex-street; R. Balls, 165, York-street; and at the door,
THIS EVENING.
Mr. R. CLARKE, Manager.
J. BROWN, Hon. Sec.

REDFERN CHORAL SOCIETY.
FOURTH GRAND CONCERT of the Season, will be given in the
TOWN HALL, PITT-STREET, REDFERN,
on
TUESDAY EVENING, October 1st, 1872.
PART I.
1. Solo and Chorus—"Spirits advance"—Sir H. Bishop.
2. Trio—"Turn on old Time"—Wallace.
3. Song—"Nothing less"—(Lady Amateur.)
4. Part Song—"Early Spring"—Mendelssohn.
5. Song—"The Lugger"—(Gentleman Amateur.)
6. Chorus (male voices)—"Young Musicians"—Kücker.
7. Song—"Bid me discourse"—(Lady Amateur) Bishop.
8. Chorus—"On then to Battle"—Verdi.
9. Song—"Friends of the brave"—(Gentleman Amateur), Calcott.
10. Quartette—"Spring's Delights"—Orpheus.
11. Chorus—"Market Chorus"—Auber.
PART II.
Fisher's beautiful Cantata, by permission of the composer, UNDER THE HOLLY.
1. Chorus—"'Tis happy Christmas morning."
Recit—(Tenor) (Francis) (Bass) (Walter).
2. Recit—(Treble) (Barbara) "Whence come ye."
" (Baritone) (Henry) "We come."
Song— " " "The land of gold."
3. Recit—(Treble) (Baritone) "The Lady Alice."
Song and Chorus—"Heaven guard the lover."
4. Recit.—(Tenor) (Francis) "The Lady Alice."
Air—Ditto ditto "Beneath the snow."
5. Recit.—(Treble) (Alice) "Amidst this happy."
Air—Ditto ditto "I've waited and watched."
6. Recit.—(Bass) (Sir Richard) "Your father, dearest lady."
Recit.—(Treble) (Alice) "You long have known."
Song—(Bass) (Sir Richard) "The Winter Wind."
Chorus—(Humming)
7. Quartette—"Christmas clad in robes of snow."
8. Recit. — (Arthur) (Tenor) — Air and Chorus (Sir Richard) (Bass) men's voices—"The Holly Branch."
9. Song and Chorus—(Baritone) "The Yule Log."
10. Recit. and Romanza—(Francis) (Tenor) "O faithless fair one—(Alice) (Treble) "What voice is that"—(Sir Richard) (Bass) "Francis! confusion."
(Francis) (Tenor) "Fair as false."
11. Recit. and Ballad—(Alice) (Treble) "Unkind, unjust." "I've mourn'd thee dead."
12. Chorus—"Joy and Gladness."
Duet—(Tenor and treble) "As o'er the waters speeds the bark."
Chorus—(Sir Roger D. C.) "Hark amidst the laugh." "Joy and Gladness."
Carol and—(Children) "God rest you."
Chorus—"List to the children."
"Glory to God."
"Oh! Christmas is a happy time."
"Joyful Christmas bells."
Conductor, Mr. Sailer. Accompanist, Mrs. St. John Adcock.
Tickets, 1s 6d. J. HANIGAN, Hon. Sec.

NORTH SHORE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL.—EXCURSION to CHOWDER BAY, WEDNESDAY, 2nd October. Adults, return, 1s 6d; children, half-price. Steamer leaves Milson's Point 9.15, 11.15 a.m., 2.15 p.m.; Circular Quay, 9.30, 11.30 a.m., 2.30 p.m. Hot water provided all day.

ST. LUKE'S SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Annual EXCURSION to CHOWDER BAY, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, October 1st. The CYGNET will leave foot of Erskine-street, at 8.30, 10.30, and 12.30. Tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s.

DANCING.—Mrs. M'INNES'S Quadrille Assembly, on MONDAY, 7th October, Colonnade, Elizabeth-st.

DANCING.—Mr. W. KING'S Class for Pupils and Visitors This Evening, New Oddfellows' Hall.

MR. W. KING'S Quadrille Assembly, at the New Oddfellows' Hall, on MONDAY, October 13.

BALMAIN SCHOOL OF ARTS.
A Juvenile DANCING CLASS, under the direction of Mr. F. H. NEEDS, will commence on WEDNESDAY next. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. CHILCOTT, Balmoral House; or to Mr. F. H. NEEDS, 147, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS, &c.—For SALE, a large assortment of first-class MANUSCRIPTS of Dramas and SPECTACLES, including the celebrated BLACK CROOK, with models of scenery, &c.; also about 500 printed Dramas, American and English; also, a quantity of Dresses, spangled Armour, Foils, Stones, Ornaments, gold and silver Studs, &c., &c.; price, £80. Apply to A. TORNING, 82, Hunter-street, Sydney.

EDUCATIONAL.

A YOUNG Lady wishes for Afternoon Pupils; accomplishments. Mrs. Horsley, Cliff Lodge, Glebe Point.

AUSTRALIAN Writing Institution, 726, George-st.—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Mechanical Drawing.

CLAREMONT HOUSE, GOULBURN.—Ladies' School, conducted by Miss WRIGHT. Vacancies for boarders.

CALDER HOUSE, Redfern.—Next quarter commences Thursday, 3rd Oct. J. David Sly, M.A., Principal.

CARTHONA.—Studies will be resumed on FRIDAY next. There are vacancies.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Everton House, WINDSOR.
REFEREES:
The Rev. R. S. King, B.A., Principal of Moore College, Liverpool.
The Rev. C. F. Garnsey, Windsor.
The Rev. T. Kemmis, Sydney.
W. Woolls, Esq., LL.D., Parramatta.
Dr. Rowling, Mudgee.
J. D. Sly, Esq., M.A., Sydney.
The work of this School will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, October 2.
F. H. HOLE.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. KNELLER-PARKER, Burdekin-terrace, Hyde Park East. Resident and non-resident pupils will RESUME their Studies on FRIDAY, October 4.

EDUCATION IN THE COUNTRY.
A Gentleman conducting a school in a very healthy and pleasant situation, near Parramatta, takes a limited number of boys under 12 years of age to Board and Educate.
Terms—25 guineas per annum.
Cards of address at Mr. Gowing's, 344, George street.

HERR G. BAGGE, from the Berlin Conservatory, receives Pupils for PIANO, SINGING, also GERMAN LANGUAGE.
TERMS:
One Quarter, two lessons weekly, £5 5s.
Deductions made for three or more pupils in the same house, or private schools.
Address, Mr. PALING'S Music Depot.

LOUISVILLE ACADEMY, 96, Hunter-street.—Studies will be resumed THIS DAY (Monday) 30th instant. Mrs. SACLIER requests the punctual attendance of professors and pupils.

MR. MARSH receives PUPILS at his PIANOFORTE STUDIO, 119, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL, STANLEY-STREET.

MORVEN, Double Bay, established Jan. 1870.—Christmas Term commences Monday, Oct. 7. C. T. Norton.

NAVIGATION taught, from Ships swung, Compasses adjusted. T. T. Matthews, George and Bridge sts.

PADDINGTON HOUSE SCHOOL.—The new Quarter begins Thursday, Oct. 3. G. H. Stanley, LL.D.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Work will be Resumed at 9.30 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, October 2.
A. B. WEIGALL, Head Master.

TUITION, at Balmain.—Piano, Harmonium, Singing, Mr. Harwood's terms from Messrs. Perdriau, Ferry.

TUITION IN MUSIC.—Piano, organ, singing; theory &c. Mr. A. REA, Essington, Newtown.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.
The PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS commence on the 4th November, at 9 a.m. Candidates are required to enter their names, and specify the subjects in which they elect to be examined, before the 21st October.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

WOODBINE COTTAGE, Glebe Height.—BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, conducted by Mrs. and Miss GREY. Terms per quarter for Day Pupils, English and music, £2 2s; each additional accomplishment, £1 per quarter. School duties will be resumed on MONDAY, 30th September.

WESLEYAN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTION, Newington House, Parramatta River.
The (4th) Fourth Quarter will begin on TUESDAY, the 1st of October.
JOSEPH H. FLETCHER.

WOODBINE COTTAGE, Glebe Height.—Ladies' School, conducted by Mrs. and Miss GRAY.
TERMS.

Board, with English and Music, per quarter	£9	0	0
French	1	1	0
Singing	1	1	0
Drawing	1	1	0
Dancing	1	1	0
Washing	1	1	0

School duties THIS DAY, Monday, 30th September.
Queensland, Araluen, Armidale, and Sydney references.

DRILL and Languages.—Mr. J. B. BAMFORD has a few hours disengaged. 32, Francis-street, Enmore.

TENDERS.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
TO ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS and others.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October, 1872, for the following work, viz.:—
Construction of one new Boiler for steamer Fire King, together with certain other work in connection therewith as per plan and specification to be seen at the Company's Office.
Repairs to boiler of steamer Diamantina, including lifting out and replacing in ship, as per plan and specification, to be seen at the Company's Office.
Tenders will be received for each job separately or for both together.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Offices, Sussex-street, Sydney,
September 25, 1872.

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until 7th October, at noon, for the supply of such quantity of Australian COAL as may be required by Steamships of this Company employed in the mail service between Sydney and Galle during the year 1873.
The coal to be double screened, and to be delivered into the steamships, or on a wharf in Sydney.
Also,
For any further supply of COAL which may be required during the same period.
Payment to be made in net cash monthly.
The Company are not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 23rd September, 1872.

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS will be received on MONDAY, the 7th of October, for the erection of two semi-detached Villa Residences in Great Tupper-street, Sanmore. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Nos. 5, 6, and 7, Vickery's-chambers.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS will be received until the 2nd October, for the erection of a Villa at the Glebe. Plans and specification, with the Architect, F. H. REUSS, 142, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE BY TENDER, THE UNITARIAN CHAPEL PROPERTY, MACQUARIE-STREET.
TENDERS are invited for the purchase of this valuable property. The chapel is built upon an allotment of ground nearly opposite the Mint, with a frontage to Macquarie-street of 50 feet, and a depth of 111 feet, more or less. The premises will be sold with or without the organ.
Tenders to be delivered, before the 30th September, addressed to the Trustees of the Unitarian Chapel, care of Messrs. M'Carthy, Son, and Donovan, solicitors, Pitt-street. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
September 14, 1872.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the erection of three first-class SHOPS, in George-street South, for John Watson, Esq.
Plans and specifications to be seen at my office, where tenders are to be delivered on or before THURSDAY, the 10th day of October next.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect,
Belmore-chambers, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for building a first-class HOUSE in Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Office of Mr. MUNRO, Architect, 64, Pitt-street, where sealed tenders will be received until noon on FRIDAY, 11th October.

TENDERS required for CARTAGE. MASON, BROTHERS.

TO BUILDERS.—Fresh TENDERS are invited for the Erection and completion of a Public School Building at Penrith.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application at the Architect's Office, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Public School Building," are to be addressed, on or before noon of TUESDAY, the 8th October.
Security will be required for the due performance of the work.
Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Architect's Office.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD,
Architect to the Council of Education.
28th September, 1872.

TENDERS, with samples, will be received at this office, on or before THURSDAY, the 3rd October, for the supply of clothing for the use of the inmates of the Government Asylums. Full particulars may be obtained at this office.
FREDERIC KING, Secretary.
Hyde Park Asylum, Sydney, September 28, 1872.

TENDERS wanted for CLEANING and PAINTING House at Paddington. T. Miller, 282, Pitt-street.

STONEMASONS.—TENDERS wanted for FOUNDATIONS for Printing Machines.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ELVY AND CO.'S PIANOFORTE GALLERY and SHOWROOMS, 321, GEORGE-STREET.
Our stock includes COLLARD'S fine-toned Cottage Pianos, Erard's well-known Cottage Pianos, Bord's elegant, brilliant, and low-priced instruments; Broadwood's, Hopkinson's, Allison's, and Cadby's reliable Pianos. Also Mason and Hamlin's American Organs.
Our equitable instalment system is largely used; and the stock of music embraces all works necessary for the study and practice of the art.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

ORANGE TREES.—I beg to give notice that Messrs. ANDERSON, HALL, and CO., Seedsmen, of Pitt-street, Sydney, have been appointed Agents for the sale of my Orange Trees.
JAMES PYE.
Rocky Hall, near Parramatta, July 20, 1872.

WALMER CASTLE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Mr. J. P. M'GREGOR, Legal Manager, is the only person authorised to receive money and give receipts on behalf of the above Company, at their office, 179, Castlereagh-street.
W. A. STARKEY, D. M'BEATH, } Directors.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have THIS DAY admitted Mr. THOMAS YORK as a PARTNER in my business of Shipping and Family Butcher. The business will in future be carried on under the style or firm of MOODIE and YORK.
D. T. MOODIE,
Sydney, 30th September, 1872. Charlotte-place.
Referring to the above, the business will be carried on by us, at the premises, Charlotte-place, and at the Metropolitan Meat Market, Botany Road, Redfern.
MOODIE and YORK.

ALL ACCOUNTS against the undersigned will please be sent in not later than the 30th September.
E. P. CAPPER and SONS, Maitland.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADGER'S Eau Lustrale Hair Tonic Restorative.—Sole Compoer. Hair Dressing Rooms, 328 George-street.

ATTENTION of Families and Invalids is drawn to the vital importance of Pure MEDICINES, dispensed by able Assistants. SENIOR, Chemist to H. E. the Governor.

FOR SALE, a first-class milch GOAT. Apply 266, Cleveland-street.

POSTS AND RAILS.—Wanted, 100 Ironbark, in Sydney or Wollongong. Challener, coachmaker, King-st.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d pair. Ellis, 230, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

QUARTZ MAGNIFIERS, Pocket Compasses, and Horseshoe Magnets. Ellis, 230, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

WANTED, by elderly Lady to join another in a small Business. J. J., Post-office Ocean-st., Woollahra.

WANTED, Woollen RAGS, in any quantity, 5s per cwt. 517, Kent-street, opposite Soup Kitchen.

WANTED, to hire a Singer's or Howe's MACHINE. Apply 308, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to buy old Manila and Coir ROPE. Apply 517, Kent-street, opposite Soup Kitchen.

WANTED, MACHINERY for a Flour Mill, 12 or 14 H. P. Lowest cash price to E. Poulton, builder, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a few SUBSCRIBERS to form a Prospecting Company New England district.
Mackenzie and Co.,
Gresham-chambers, Gresham-street.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES ETC.

Office of the Marine Board of New South Wales, 25th September, 1872.
APPLICATIONS for the appointment of PILOT at Shoalhaven will be received at this office up to noon of TUESDAY, 1st October.
FRANCIS HIXSON, President.

COPPER MINERS Wanted at the Essington, Tresavean, and Copper Hill mines. Apply to
ALFRED P. BURT,
O'Connell, Macquarie Plains.

COPPER MINERS.—Wanted, experienced Copper MINERS for the Peak Downs Copper mine. Apply at the Company's office, 32, Bridge-street, Sydney.

DRESSMAKERS.—Good HANDS wanted for the Dress and Mantle Rooms. Mrs. Way, 263, Pitt-st.

DRAPER.—Wanted, a Junior. Apply 15, Bridge-street.

JUNIOR SALESWOMAN wanted. H. W. Webb, Belmore House, 253, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Wanted, a Junior ENGLISH MASTER. Application to be made to the Head Master, on Thursday, October 3, between the hours of 4 and 5 p.m. A. B. Weigall, Head Master.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, Trousers and Vest HANDS. J. Pearson, 106, King-street.

TO TAILORS.—First-class COAT HANDS wanted. Farmer and Company.

TO TAILORS.—First-class TROUSERS HANDS wanted. Farmer and Company.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, four Coat HANDS. Wakeham's, City Cloth Hall, 482, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, 20 Trousers HANDS, to work out doors or in. A. L. Robinson.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, first-class Shaver. None other need apply. Mr. Wheate, 76, King-street.

TO DRAPERS.—An experienced SALESMAN wanted for the Manchester Department. Liberal salary to a first-class hand. E. Way, draper, 267, Pitt-street.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—Wanted, a respectable well-educated YOUTH for the drapery. L. and E. Hordern, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a MACHINIST for Singer's improved, at once; crimean work. 130, Pitt-street.

WANTED, JOINERS. Apply to P. M'Beath, Darling-street, Balmain.

WANTED, TACKERS and FINISHERS for Crimean shirts. Apply 96, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER; one that can work Grover and Baker's machine. Mrs. Torr, 373, Pitt-st.

WANTED, Dressmakers, Improvers, and Apprentices. Mrs. Hund, 63, Shepherd-street, Darlington.

WANTED, a CABINETMAKER. T. Moore's Furniture and Iron Bedstead Bazaar, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an UPHOLSTERER. 307 and 309, Pitt-street.

WANTED, at Fitzgerald and Collins's, VICEMAN and Smith's helper. 297, Castlereagh-street.

TAILORESSES wanted, good Trouser and Vest HANDS. J. Gould, 768, George-street.

WANTED, SHIP'S CARPENTER. Apply on board the Mary Blair, at Walker's Wharf.

WANTED, a young Man (a joiner or cabinetmaker), as IMPROVER. Torr and Clarke, 373, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a WIRER. Apply J. Beattie, 56, Clarence-street.

WANTED, Young MAN or Good Junior for clothing. J. Myers, Liverpool House, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a Sewing-Machinist; also Tackers, for crimean shirts. 171, Gloucester-st., Church-hill.

WANTED, a good MACHINIST, for Leather work. E. Rofe, 34, Regent-street.

WANTED, a good SALESWOMAN for the Fancy. E. C. Cree, 546, George-street.

WANTED, MEN to make E.S. Boots. None but good workmen. J. W. Smith, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a first-class BLACKSMITH (one who can shoe) for Rockhampton. J. Keep, Barrack-st.

WANTED, a MANAGER for a Fiji Plantation; references. Mackenzie and Co., 7, Gresham-street.

WANTED, 20 MINERS, apply early this morning. Mackenzie and Co., Gresham-chambers.

WANTED, HARNESS MAKERS or STRAP HANDS. Apply 146, Pitt-street.

WANTED, immediately, good CARPENTERS. M. Morris, "Ithaca," Elizabeth Bay, Macleay-st.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. Stephenson, builder, North Shore, near School of Arts.

WANTED, a Singer's No. 1 MACHINIST, and Plain Sewers for white shirts. 44, Brisbane-st. N.

WANTED, a BOY to the Plumbing. 139, Clarence-street.

WANTED, two ASSISTANTS, for Dressmaking. Dummer, fruiterer, William-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, 2 SHIP CARPENTERS, to proceed per steamer to Twofold Bay. Apply, THIS DAY, P. Hart, 58, Wynyard-square.

WANTED a smart Youth, about 17, to act as JUNIOR CLERK, must write a good hand. Mackenzie and Co., 7, Gresham-street.

WANTED, a MINING MANAGER for the Tumut Tin and Gold Mining Company, limited. Apply by letter, accompanied by testimonials, stating the amount of salary required, up to 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 30th instant, to Messrs. Sandeman and Binny, 139, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Practical MINING MANAGER, to report upon a Quartz Reef at Currajong, near Forbes, who thoroughly understands underground mining. Applicants must have had several years' experience; none other need apply. Letters, stating references and experience, addressed to Mr. RALSTON, Mutual Provident Society, Pitt-street, will have attention.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as Visiting Governess. English, French, music and singing. Address Box 79, General Post Office.

BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.—WOMEN eligible for domestic service, "having one child," can be engaged at the above institution, at the rate of 2s 6d per week.
GEORGE ALLEN, Honorary Secretary.
30th September, 1872.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER (good Draughtsman), open for ENGAGEMENT; well experienced in mining, engineering, putting up of mining plant, or other machinery. Best references. F. B., 47, Hunter-street.

TO MINE PROPRIETORS.—An old Victorian Mining Manager wants engagement. Understands Tin, Copper and Gold Mining. First-class testimonials. Address, X. E., F Cornish, Esq., Hunter-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION by a Female Cook. 61, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, SITUATION as General SERVANT. Small family. Middle aged. Low wages. 535, Kent-st.

WANTED, SITUATION as General SERVANT. Young woman one child. Low wages. 535, Kent-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, by Attorney's Clerk; 3 years' experience; references. F. X., School of A.

SERVANTS WANTED.

SMALL LAD wanted. H. W. Webb, Belmore House, 253, Pitt-street.

WANTED, 2 MEN, that understand horses and gardening. W. Short, Baltic Wharf.

WANTED, an active BOY, about 15 years of age. J. Pottie, veterinary surgeon, 263, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a LAD used to striking. C. Jenner, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, intelligent LAD, for office. Apply by letter, W. E. Noblewhite, Mort's-passage.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL for general house work, no washing. 257, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to assist in housework; references required. 339, Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, a strong, respectable GIRL, about 14, for housework; reference. Apply 214, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 12, to mind a baby. Mrs. W. H. Sargent, 54, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as NURSEMAID, 104, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst North.

WANTED, thorough COOK and LAUNDRESS, able to milk. Mrs. Stephenson, Bridge-street.

WANTED, for lady in suburbs, good LAUNDRESS. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Cooks & Laundresses. Waiting, thorough House & Parlour Maids. Mrs. Stephenson, Bridge-st.

WANTED, first-class COOK. Apply Post Office Hotel.

WANTED, a COOK. Apply James Smith, 157, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a good COOK. 215, Macquarie-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Mrs. Dr. Bennett, 163, William-street.

WANTED, a PARLOURMAID. Apply 177, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as General SERVANT. 5, Bent-street.

WANTED, 10 Servants, two for country house. Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street, S. H. Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. James Lawson, Queen-street, Newtown, near Toll-bar.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply 245, Carlingford-terrace, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 216, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Dundee Arms, Sussex-street, near Market Wharf.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 326, George-street, near Hunter-street, private door.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Gladstone Hotel, Miller's Point.

WANTED, General SERVANT; small family; suburbs. Apply 10 to 12, 7, Jamison-street.

WANTED, COOK, General and Assistant Servants, and Nursegirl. M'Mahon, 73, William-street.

WANTED, all kinds SERVANTS. Town, country. Shaw's Registry, Parramatta-st., Newtown Rd.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, wages 10s. Mrs. Scott, No. 6, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

WANTED, an experienced NURSEMAID, for Double Bay (Protestant). Apply 66, King-street.

WANTED, Mason's LABOURER. Apply wall in front of Grammar School.

WANTED, General SERVANT and HOUSEMAID, Manly Beach. Mrs. Solomons, 34, Wynyard-sq.

WANTED, a young Man, as PORTER, and make himself generally useful. 337, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a MAN, accustomed to striking for Horseshoe-making. Apply J. Bogus, near Halfway House, Botany.

WANTED, steady young MAN, to assist in milking. Apply Mrs. Macnamara, corner Union and Cleveland streets, Surry Hills.

WANTED, for the country, a good COOK; single man preferred. Apply this morning to Robert Guy, 575, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a competent COOK and LAUNDRESS, also an experienced NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN for three children. Mrs. Goulland, near Lavender Bay Ferry, North Shore.

WANTED, 2 good Servants—one as HOUSEMAID and assist in waiting, other to assist in kitchen and wash. J. Emery, 524, George-street, opposite Central Police Office.

WANTED, for a first-class hotel, two SERVANTS, one as House and Parlour Maid, the other as Housemaid and Laundress. Apply Mr. Schroder, before 12 noon, 649, George-street, Haymarket.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS vacant, suitable for married couple; no children. 4, Croydon-ter., Macquarie-street S.

A FURNISHED Room to Let, in a private family. No. 9, Little Brisbane-street, off South Head Road.

APARTMENTS vacant, at Mrs. Casper's, 110, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS vacant. 5, Gladstone-terrace, Bligh-street, opposite Union Club.

APARTMENTS, with Board, for one or two gentlemen, private family; baths. 409, Crown-st., Surry H.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs. Dobson, Park House, 27, Park-street, near Pitt-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, No. 3, College-buildings, Jamison-street, Church-hill. Terms moderate.

GOULBURN.
Visitors from Sydney would meet with superior Apartments in a private family. Address, by letter, H. A., Post-office, Goulburn.

MANLY BEACH.—Furnished Apartments. Mrs. Crease, ladies' nurse. Inquire Bagnell's.

HOUSE, in suburbs, of 5 or 6 rooms, wanted to Purchase, for cash; with garden or spare ground preferred. H. B., HERALD Office.

MILLINERS or DRESSMAKERS.—A young married person, whose husband's business takes him frequently away from Sydney, would let an unfurnished room to any respectable young person engaged in the city during the day; no children. Apply 611, Elizabeth-street, near Devonshire-street, opposite C. Bowyer's, Grocer.

PARTIAL BOARD & RESIDENCE for respectable man; terms moderate. 70, Lower Palmer-street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. 207, Macquarie-st., near Domain entrance; terms moderate.

TO LET, Front ROOM; rent 4s per week. Park-view terrace, Jamison-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Furnished 4-roomed COTTAGE; moderate rent. D. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, small Furnished COTTAGE. Terms moderate. A. B. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a gentleman, BOARD and RESIDENCE, in private family, within five minutes walk of the Post Office. Bath-room required. Address, stating terms, to C. M. De Vere, Post Office, Sydney.

TO LET.

A LARGE SHOP, double front, side entrance, 12; also, a large Club Room. 386, Castlereagh-street.

HOTEL to LET, near the wharfs, a bargain, in full swing. J. Whelan, Lee's-chambers, 174, Pitt-st.

SMALL HOUSES in town, cash purchaser. H. Shorter, Conveyancer, Elizabeth-st., op. Cab Stand.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET in Woolloomooloo-street; rent, 25s; no bonus, newly done up. J. Whelan.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET in Palmer-st., a bargain, full trade; incoming £80. J. Whelan, 174, Pitt-st.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET in Strawberry Hill; a comfortable living; £100. J. Whelan, 174, Pitt-street.

TO LET, 9-roomed HOUSE, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst; rent £72. Key at No. 7. W. H. Harris.

TO LET, 7-roomed HOUSE, 5 doors north of Mitchell street, Glebe Point Road. W. H. Harris, Glebe.

TO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, 86, Victoria-street North; rent 16s. Key at No. 101. W. H. Harris.

TO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, Alfred-terrace, Kent-street, opposite Flagstaff; rent 16s. W. H. Harris.

TO LET, a 12-roomed HOUSE, coachhouse and stable, next door to Mr. Dole, chemist, Glebe Point Road.

TO LET, 3 doors from King-st., in Clarence-street, 6-roomed HOUSE. Key at Mr. Lovelock's, at corner.

TO LET, a SHOP and 3 rooms, Francis-st., Glebe; rent 9s. W. H. Harris, No. 12.

TO LET, a 7-roomed HOUSE, Brisbane-street, opposite Goulburn-street; rent 17s. W. H. Harris.

TO LET, a SHOP, situated in William-street, Woolloomooloo, next Butler's. Apply Paddington Brewery.

TO LET, a 2-roomed HOUSE, No. 14, Wentworth-place. Apply at 8, High-street.

TO LET, COTTAGE, for care-taker in yard. Union-chambers, 143, Pitt-street. Apply at once.

TO LET, 148, Sussex street, opposite Market Wharf, 7 rooms; rent, 15s. Apply on premises.

TO LET, a six-roomed HOUSE; hall and washhouse. Rent, 12s 6d. Apply 26, Mount-street, Pyrmont.

TO LET, 478, Crown-street South, 6 rooms, hall, balcony back and front. Rent, 18s.

TO LET, 180, Devonshire-street, 8 rooms, shed, balcony back and front. Rent, £1.

TO LET, new HOUSE, 5 rooms, &c., opposite Reservoir, Paddington; good water. Challoner, King-st.

TO LET, 52, Prince-street, 7 rooms, healthy, pleasant, convenient; harbor view. Challoner, King-street.

TO LET, Liverpool-street, HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony. Pierce, William-street.

TO LET, two 4-roomed HOUSES, 10s week, balconies, op. Lady of the Lake, Bay-st., Glebe. Mrs. Malony.

TO LET, a small HOUSE. 193, Phillip-street.

TO LET, the WATERLOO HOTEL, corner Palmer-street and South Head Road.

TO LET, Pyrmont, beautifully situated HOUSE; four rooms, kitchen, cellar, balcony. Moyes, grocer.

TO LET, HOUSES of 3 rooms, yards; water; newly done up; 7s. 359, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, Nos. 7 and 12, Domain-terrace. Apply to J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

TO LET, two HOUSES Nos. 283 and 287, Sussex-street. Apply next door, or to H. Watson.

TO LET, pleasant HOUSES, 5-roomed, at 11s. New South Head Road, near Toll-bar. 3, Cottages, 6s 6d.

TO LET, that old-established Baker's SHOP, 116, Cumberland-street, Robert Berry, Sussex-street.

TO LET, "MORTON" detached residence on the Edgecliff Road. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, HOUSE and SHOP, of 5 rooms, kitchen and cellar, in Kent-street, third house north of Bathurst-st.

TO LET, a convenient HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, large yard. No. 9, Norton-st., Surry Hills; or 66, King-st.

TO LET, a HOUSE, Richmond-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, opposite the Wesleyan Church, 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room. Apply 364, Bourke-street.

TO CAB, Dray, and Van Men.—HOUSE, 3 rooms, kitchen, stove, large yard, 2-stalled stable, roomy loft, coach-house (flagged), low rent. Back of Somerset House, 548, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, at Point Piper Road, Paddington, near the churches, CHARLTON HOUSE, containing eleven rooms (and offices), some of them large, in perfect repair. Rent, £100 a year. Inquire within.

TO BE LET, the old-established SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 2, Hunter-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Hobson and Whiting. Apply to Beaumont, next Lassetter's; or to John M. M'Quade, Windsor.

TO LET, "Clontarf," at Balmain, a neat detached Villa RESIDENCE, 6 rooms, servant's room, and kitchen; abundance of water, about one acre of ground, and within 100 yards of Adolphus-street Ferry. Apply to E. W. Cameron, Ewenton, Balmain.

OFFICES required, suitable for a Manager of Companies, with one or two board-rooms, in a central part of George or Pitt street. Address, Manager, HERALD Office.

TO LEMONADE, SODA-WATER, GINGER-BEER, AND CORDIAL MANUFACTURERS.
TO LET,
a snug COTTAGE, with premises and a complete PLANT for manufacturing the same, now in working order, and formerly worked by the late Mr. Isaac Norris, 304, Castlereagh-street. For particulars apply to B. Solomons, Blackwall Stores, Circular Quay.

STORES to LET, No. 87, York-street, recently occupied by the Civil Service Co-operative Society. Apply to
J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

STORE, MACQUARIE PLACE.—To LET, the fine large, and dry STORE, at present occupied by the Colonial Sugar Co. Rent £100 per annum. Apply to Lennon and Cape, 136, Pitt-street.

TO MERCHANTS, AUCTIONEERS, and others.—To LET, in December next, large OFFICES and Business Premises, in George-street, with extensive Stores, good stabling. Address Milford, Exchange.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD AND SYDNEY MAIL.
ADVERTISEMENTS received by—
Gordon and Gotch, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.
W. B. Lee, 144, Castlereagh-street, near Victoria Club.
F. Barker, 85, Sussex-street.
Charles Lea, 90, Centre, South Head Road.
Thos. Pierce, William and Yurong and Stanley streets, Woolloomooloo.
H. Richardson, Paddington.
C. Carter, Balmain.
W. West, Newtown and Cook's River.
Mrs. Hinchcliffe, Waterloo.
A. W. Mihill, Botany Road, Redfern.
J. Collis, 198, Parramatta-street.
W. Hogan, tobacconist, King-street East.
R. Iredale, South Head Road, near Kidman's Store.
J. J. Cooper, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe Road; Railway Station bookstall; and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SUBSCRIPTIONS, £2 12s per annum; if sent through the Post Office, £4 per annum.
* All Advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s to advertiser's account, if booked.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps.
NOTICES of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this journal unless endorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.
Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.
* The above rules rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY of NEWS, published expressly for transmission abroad. Subscription, 6s per annum, payable in advance. Single copies stamped, 6d, to be had of all news-agents.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Monday, September 30, 1872.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453635

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453636